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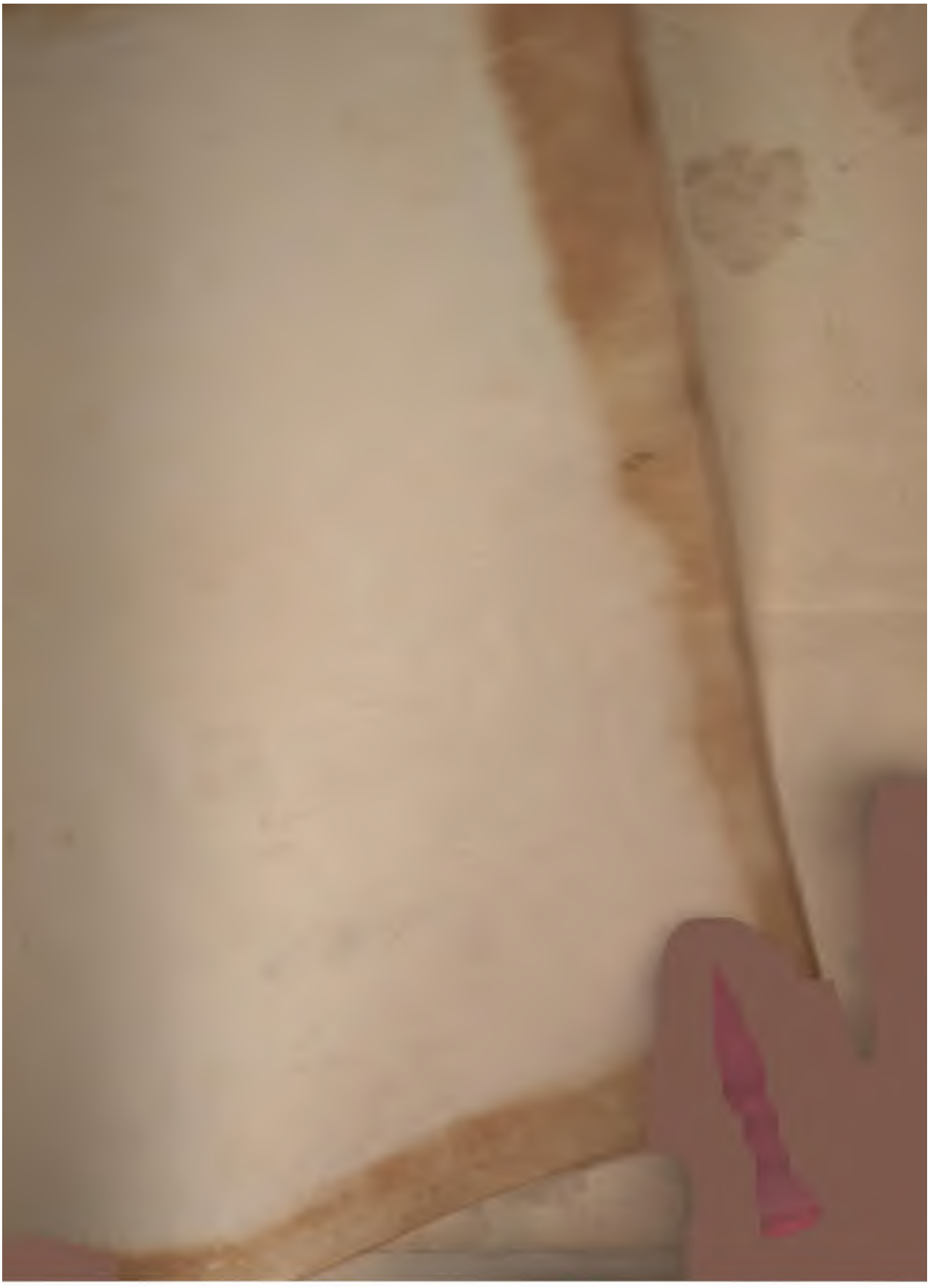
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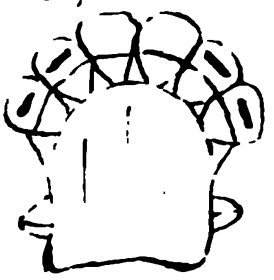
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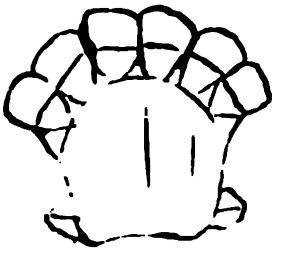
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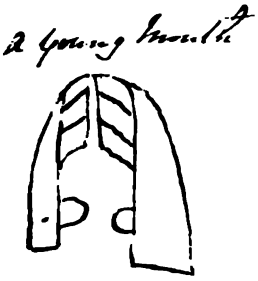




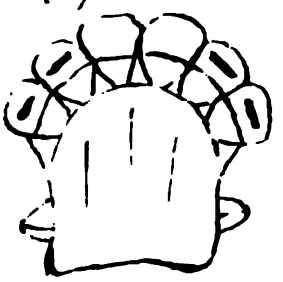


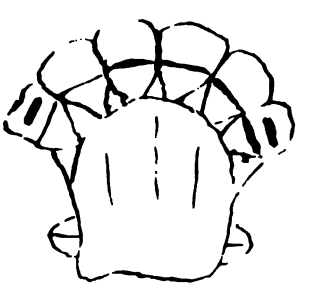


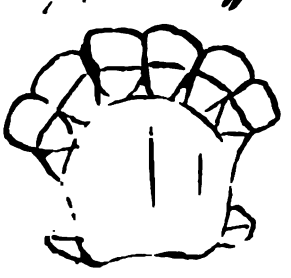






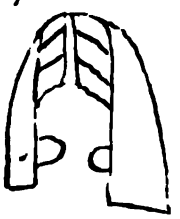




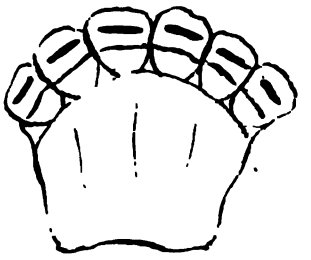




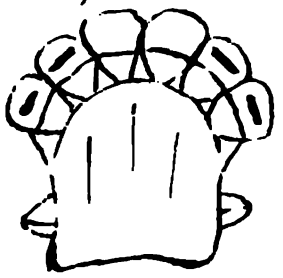
A young Mouth



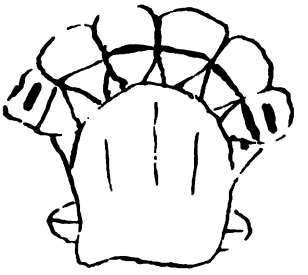
4. years Old



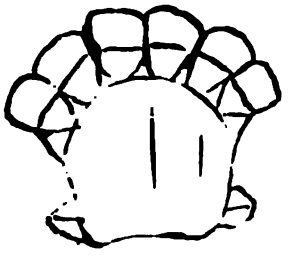
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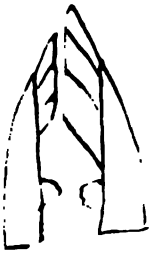
6 years Old

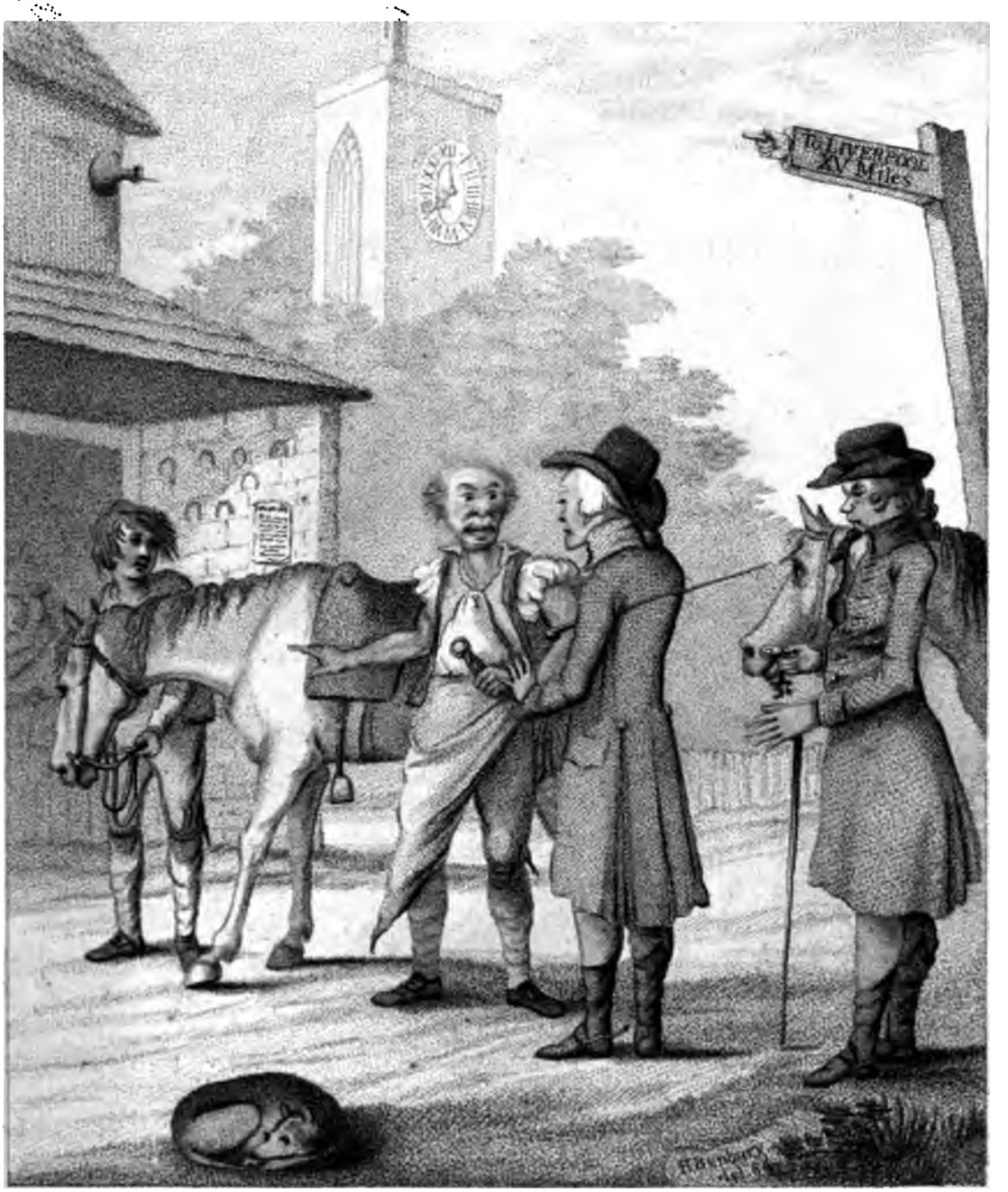


7 years Old



An aged Mouth





London, Published Oct^{r} 1st 1784 by W Dickenson

A

PRACTICAL TREATISE,

ON

FARRIERY;

DEDUCED FROM THE

EXPERIENCE OF ABOVE FIFTY YEARS,

IN THE

SERVICES,

OF

THE GRANDFATHER AND FATHER, OF SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, BART.

THE PRESENT EARL GROSVENOR,

AND,

THE PRESENT SIR WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN, BART.

THE SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.

BY WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, LATE GROOM, AT WYNNSTAY.

Kind Sir, if you ſhould lame your TIT,
Peruſe what's in theſe Pages writ;
The Blockhead Smith, you firſt may ſee
Will ſwear he's lame ABOVE the Knee,
When, (as this Treatiſe plain will ſhow,)
Tis ten to one, he's lame BELOW.



PRINTED BY J. MARSH.

AT THE DRUID PRESS,

1795.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS HALL.



To the Right Hon. Earl Grosvenor,

And, to Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart.

My Lord and Hon. Sir,

The great Obligations I have been under to two ſuch worthy Perſonages, as Earl Groſvenor my late Maſter, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. my preſent Maſter; makes me not heſitate a Moment, to whoſe Protection I ſhould commit the following Sheets, and it is with the greateſt Pleaſure and Satisfaction that I have an Opportunity of publiſhing them under your Protection and Approbation.

Farriery is a Science I early in Life coveted the Knowledge of, and in the Stables and Service of the late worthy Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. at Wynnſtay, I firſt began my Practice, as then Under-groom to Mr. Richard Sidebotham, and which I have ſince purſued with the greateſt Attention through every Stage of Life; I muſt beg Leave to acknowledge during the Time I had the Honor to ſerve your Lordſhip, I had great Opportunities of Improvement by the Numbers of Horſes young and old, that fell under

my Conſideration, many of the Caſes were deſperate, both internal and external; I muſt likewiſe beg Leave to acknowledge the greateſt Sincerity my late Maſter Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. ſhewed me, reſpecting my Return to Wynnſtay again, in the Year, 1772, where I have purſued the above Science to the utmoſt of my Power, and at my leiſure Hours have put together the following Sheets, as they are the Work of my own Labor, and by the Advice of my Friends, I give them the Public in my own Language, ſubmitting to their Candor my want of Education neceſſary for a Writer.

I muſt acknowledge my great Obligation to Henry Bunbury, Eſq. for the Frontiſpiece to this Work, which is a great Ornament; likewiſe, I am under Obligations to the Gentlemen Subſcribers, with my ſincere Wiſhes that it may prove wholly agreeable to their Expectations; and, with every due Reſpect, for the many Favors received from Earl Groſvenor, and Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart.

I ſubſcribe myſelf,

My Lord and Hon. Sir,

Your moſt dutiful and obliged Servant,

William Griffiths.

Wynnſtay, Aug. 8th. 1795.



Wm. Griffiths.

THE

PREFACE.

****

My Honorable Friends and Worthy Gentlemen;

AS I have attempted a Thing of this Kind, I mean it ſhould be as plain and as perfect as poſſible to be underſtood, and not to darken you with falſe Explanations; but mean to give the beſt and readieſt undoubted Methods of my own *Practice*, to obtain the Cure of every Diſorder in each *Section*, in a very plain and eaſy Manner; as ſo, I do adviſe the Practitioner of the following Work to be duly careful in reading every *Section* over ſeparately and give true Attention to the whole *Section*; eſpecially the *Section* that relates to the Diſorder or Calamity that he means to treat or handle at that preſent Time; by ſo doing, all the whole Work will become eaſy and quite familiar to the Practitioner. And further, I ſay, to be duly cautious in reading the Symptoms in the beginning of each *Section*, and to be certain of the particular Symptoms, and in ſo doing will enable him to be truly ſatisfied with the Diſorder, and not miſtake the Symptoms; as there are ſeveral Symptoms ſimilar

to each other in ſeveral of the Caſes. Further, I ſay, of the ill Effects of bad dead Drugs, as are at ſometimes ſubſtituted inſtead of good; the above ill Method has cauſed the Death of ſeveral HORSES; therefore, I will adviſe all men that make uſe of Drugs, to procure them from the beſt Markets, and not to truſt to bad of any kind. Good and well prepared Drugs are noble Articles, and very bad are entirely dangerous; and in my Opinion, the fitteſt Place to receive them is the Mixen or Dunghill.

Let this be a Precaution to all Men that adminiſter Medicines to HORSES, to be duly cautious in giving Medicines of any kind, before they point out the true Diſorder, and not to cram the poor Creatures with this, that, and the other kind of Medicines, but give proper Time for every ſort of Medicine or Doſe to act or operate; before you adminiſter or repeat the ſecond or third Doſe, &c. By ſo doing, you will give Nature fair play, and enable the Animal to withſtand the Shocks of ſuch robuſt Medicines, as are very proper to be given in ſome Caſes; but on the other hand, proper Time enables the Medicine to take its due Courſe, and act according to your Expectations.

Further, I ſay, in regard to outward Applications and Operations. Firſt of the Errors of probing, cutting and provoking of a Wound when dreſſed. The above *Practice* commonly brings on a Mortification.

If

If a Wound or Ulcer requires cutting, cut it once properly the whole Length of the Cavity; but do not open the Wound too ſoon after the firſt Dreſſing, but rather omit a day or two longer to give the Wound time to come to a good Digeſtion, before you open it; then act according to the following Directions, and give every Application time to work its due Efficacy, according as they are compounded, and always give Nature fair play; then there is no doubt of Succeſs and doing well, if the Practitioner will give himſelf time to forethink, and judge properly of Precautions relating to the following Work.

I do not expect this Work to eſcape Cenſure; neither have I the Ambition to think it free from Imperfection. Yet upon the whole I think, I have given true Directions, which are entirely from my own *Practice*. If ſome ſhould differ from me in Opinion, I ſhall not be angry; and I hope, it will in ſome meaſure defend me from Cenſure, that I am willing to give others the ſame Liberty, as I deſire to have myſelf, that is, a Liberty to follow their own Judgments.

W. G.

A TABLE OF WEIGHTS, COMMONLY USED IN PHYSIC.

20	Grains,	1	Scruple,
3	Scruples,	1	Dram,
8	Drams,	1	Ounce,
12	Ounces,	1	Pound.

ERRATA.

Page	12,	Line	23,	for Buckthron, read Buckthorn.
——	32,	——	15,	for ond read and.
——	39,	——	8,	for pape, read page.
——	41,	——	17,	for odd, read add.
——	53,	——	30,	for 81, read 82.
——	55,	——	2,	for 81, read 82.
——	94,	——	17,	for point, read pint.
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A

PRACTICAL TREATISE,

ON

FARRIERY.

Section 1.

Of the PULSE of a HORSE.

THE regular Pulſe of a Horſe in health, beats forty times in one minute; if much leſs, it denotes lowneſs, if fifty, or more, it denotes a high fever, therefore, according to the number, to be termed higher or lower, and ſo judge accordingly, as ſymptoms ſhould appear. The Pulſe is to be felt between the point of the ſhoulder and the ſetting on of the neck, above the breaſt, on the lower part of the neck vein.—The Pulſe is difficult to be felt in the above part, but ſhall mention a readier part to feel it, as follows. Set your hand on the ſide of the cheſt, oppoſite the heart, about a ſpan behind the elbow; there you will feel the heart Pulſe beat plainly.

Of FEVERS in General.

Horſes are ſubject to Fevers from accidents, from ſevere wounds, from catching a ſevere cold or by overheating by ſevere work in hot weather, and bad management after it.—

Horſes are very ſubject to Fevers, as well as human ſpecies, although they ariſe from different and various diſorders. The chief ſymptoms of a Fever are as follow. A Horſe will heave and pant at the flank much, with a great ſteam to appear from the noſtrils in breathing, his eyes will appear full and his noſtrils wide and red, his fleſh and ſkin will feel hot, his pulſe will beat briſk and high, his mouth and tongue quite parched, his breath will ſmell ſtrong; and often will fetch great ſighs, will be reſtleſs in his ſtall, will mope, ramble, and loathe his hay and food, with no appetite; he will ſtool often, but very little at a time, and that generally hard, with a coat of ſlime covering it; and rather coſtive in general. Firſt take blood from the Animal, and make uſe of a cold looſe ſtable, rather cooler than that, which he ſtood in before, and always obſerve, not to keep a Horſe hot, in a Fever; for a hot ſtable is hurtful to the diſorder. Nor is exerciſe of any kind proper in a Fever. Then immediately make uſe of the following Clyſter.

A Mild CLYSTER in a FEVER.

Take Sena one ounce and a half, boiled in one quart of Water for half an hour; then ſtrain the decoction off, and add Common Treacle one pound, and ſweet Oil half a pint, then warm the whole together for uſe. The above may be repeated three times a-day, or as occaſion may require the uſe of it.—Then immediately give the following drink or any of the following medicines; as ſymptoms may require the uſe of them.

A DRINK for the FEVER.

Take Flour of Brimſtone, Diapente, Cream of Tartar and Nitre Salts of each half an ounce; Emetic Tartar half a dram; give the whole in a quart of Watergruel for one doſe; the above to be repeated once or twice a-day, or as ſymptoms may

may require the uſe of them. The above method will cool him much; but I would adviſe, not to check a Fever too quick; for, by ſo doing you may ſtarve the diſorder, by not letting it have its due courſe, and ſo bring it to intermit; and if the caſe ſhould prove ſo, I would recommend the following Ball.

For an Intermitting Compound FEVER.

Take Diapente four ounces, Myrrh one ounce, Snake Root one ounce, Saffron two drams, Liquorice Powder two ounces, Mithridate two ounces, Camphire ſix drams, Gentian one ounce; made up into a ball with rectified Powers of Amber; give a ball weighing one ounce and a half, every morning faſting, or as ſymptoms may require the uſe of them.

The Genuine FEVER BALL.

Take Valerian ſix ounces, Flour of Brimſtone ſix ounces, Diapente ſix ounces, Cream of Tartar ſix ounces, Cinnabar of Antimony ſix ounces, and Emetic Tartar twelve drams, made up into a ball with Balſam of Sulphur, drawn with Oil of Turpentine. Give a ball of the above, weighing one ounce and a half, for one doſe, every day, repeat more, or leſs, of the ball, according as you ſee occaſion. At the ſame time, give Nitre Salts in all his Water, more or leſs according as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it; and give ſcalded Bran and Water-gruel for food; alſo bleed, and give Clyſters, in all different ſymptoms; as you ſee occaſion may require the uſe of the above in all reſpects.

If the above diſorder ſhould intermit, and ſhould have the ſymptoms of hot, and cold ſweatings; make uſe of the following medicines.

For an Intermitting FEVER.

Take Jeſuits Bark half an ounce, Snake Root one ſcruple, Salts of Tartar two ſcruples, mixed together for one doſe,

one of the above doſes three times a-day, mixed with a pint of Red Port Negus, made weak. The above to be repeated until ſuch time you ſee his body fortified; and his cold and hot ſweats quite abated.

To be given in the RECOVERY of a FEVER, to cauſe an APPETITE.

Take Jeſuits Bark one ounce, Gentian half an ounce, Salt of Tartar half an ounce, Elixir of Vitriol one dram, to be given in a quart of warm Ale, every other day, or as occaſion may be required.

To promote URINE in a FEVER.

Take Salt Prunella one ounce, Juniper Berries, and Venice Turpentine of each half an ounce, and Diapente one ounce, made up into a ball with Barbadoes Tar, for one doſe. Give one of the above balls, every other morning; or according as they operate; or as ſymptoms may require the uſe of them.

To be given if COSTIVE in a FEVER.

Take Lenitive Electuary three ounces, Cream of Tartar two ounces, Sweet Oil ſix ounces, Glauber's Salts three ounces, and Treacle half a pound. Diſſolve the above in a quart of Watergruel, for one doſe; this will open his body mild and eaſy, and paſs quick. To be repeated as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it, that is, in three or four days to come.

To be given in the RECOVERY of a FEVER.

Take Liver of Antimony one pound and a half, made into very fine powder, Nitre Salts half a pound, Flour of Brimſtone half a pound. Mix the above all together, and keep it in a bladder for uſe. Give of the above alterative powders, a table-ſpoonful once or twice a-day, in a maſh of ſcalded Bran

and

and Oats. Alſo it would be proper to indulge a Horſe in the recovery of a Fever. To lead him out in hand for an hour, in the warmeſt part of the day, and there let him pick and nip ſome freſh Graſs, in a good paſture: or rather, if poſſible to be met with, ſome green blades of Rye. The above method will cool and refreſh him much, if repeated.

Proper FOOD to be given in FEVERS.

Make uſe of Watergruel to drink, when dry, as often as you can, and Bran, with very little Oats ſcalded together for maſhes, but if coſtive, give Rye inſtead of Oats with the Bran. Give a ſmall maſh of the above two or three times a-day, and let him nuzzle, and pick ſome ſweet Wheat Straw, and no other kind of food for ſome days together: at the ſame time give Nitre Salts, diſolved in all his water; or according as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it. But if his appetite is quite gone, he muſt be indulged with ſweet Milk, ſweetened with brown Sugar, three or four times a-day, and give him four, or five hornfuls at a time. But do not be alarmed if a Horſe is without meat in a Fever for a-day or two; ſo that he ſucks a little Watergruel, and nips a little clean Wheat Straw. Never cram nor force a Horſe to eat in the beginning of a Fever; for he ſeldom will take any hurt for the firſt two or three days for want of food; ſo as there are true precautions taken, in giving his medicines, as before directed. I have often ſeen Horſes full in fleſh, in a lingering Fever, not making the leaſt ſigns of a recovery, until they had loſt much fleſh, and had no appearance to be droughty or thirſty, during their whole illneſs.—Therefore I would adviſe the practitioner in the above caſe, to make uſe of the intermitting compound Fever Balls, ſee page 3d. as there directed, in all reſpects.

Section,

Section, 2.

Of STAGGERS and CONVULSIONS.

STAGGERS, is a common caſe to Horſes; eſpecially in the latter end of the ſummer. And moſt commonly affects heavy draught Horſes and ſo-forth. The general cauſe of the above diſorder is, when graſs becomes dry and lacks a moiſture; and thereby locks and clogs the bowels and guts with ſuch a great load of hard dry excrement; alſo brings on a great coſtiveneſs; and generally flies into the head as a Vertigo; and cauſes Convulſions and Fevers. The chief ſymptoms of the above diſorder, are, a Horſe will be ſtiff in his whole frame, appearing dull, and ſwelled about his head and eyes; with his eyes ſtaring upwards, he will reel and ſtagger to and fro, like unto a drunken man; and by preſſing againſt his forehead, he will thruſt forward againſt your hand, and if the ſymptom is very violent, he will puſh and thruſt his head up to the rack; and there will ſpar and heave like a draught Horſe, as if he would thruſt through the rack; and generally has an appearance of the Yellows and Jaundice. In the firſt ſtage of the above caſe, bleed plentifully, that is, open three or four veins at one time, ſo let him bleed four or five quarts, and at the ſame time ſet in the Animal two rowels, one in the forehead and the other in the briſket. Then immediately give as follows.

A Spirituous DRAUGHT for the STAGGERS.

Take Friar's Balſam and Spirits of Salvolatile of each one ounce, Spirits of Salt Ammoniac half an ounce; all mixed and ſhook

ſhook in a bottle together, and given as a drink; the above has given immediate eaſe in this obſtinate caſe; then immediately give the following Clyſter.

A CLYSTER for the STAGGERS.

Take Sena two ounces, and boil it in two quarts of Water for half an hour; then ſtrain the decoction off, and add Syrup of Buckthorn two ounces, common Treacle one pound, and Sweet Oil half a pint, diſſolve the whole together: then given immediately. The above Clyſter to be repeated three times a-day if occaſion be. If the above Clyſter ſhould not ſufficiently empty the great gut, make uſe of the ſtrong Clyſter for the Staggers. See page 12. Before you adminiſter any Clyſter; firſt rake him with a ſmall hand and arm, then adminiſter the Clyſter. Then immediately give the following cooling purge, if required:

A Cooling PURGE for the STAGGERS,

Take Lenitive Electuary three ounces, Cream of Tartar two ounces, Glauber's Salts three ounces, Flour of Brimſtone two ounces, common Treacle one pound and Sweet Oil half a pint; all diſſolved in a pint of Ale for one doſe. The above will cauſe him to purge mild and eaſy, and paſs quick: or you may make uſe of the following Purge.

An Eaſy PURGE for the STAGGERS.

Take Cream of Tartar two ounces, Glauber's Salts three ounces, Flour of Brimſtone three ounces, Nitre Salts two ounces, Jalap four drams, and common Treacle one pound, Sweet Oil half a pint. Diſſolve the above in a pint of Ale for one doſe. This will cauſe him to purge mild and eaſy and paſs quick. The above Purges to be repeated as ſymptoms may require the uſe of them.

A Stimulating

A Stimulating EMBROCATION for the STAGGERS.

Take Muſtard Seed in fine Powder four ounces, Spirits of Wine half a Pint, Camphire one ounce, diſſolved in the above Spirits; then mix the above altogether in a bottle for uſe, then rub the Animal's Head all round with the above Mixture, his Pall and Glands, and obſerve to rub it well in, and repeat it often in the day, by ſo doing will revive him much, eſpecially if it ſhould be of the ſleepy kind; the above application will likewiſe releave a locked Jaw.

A BALL for the STAGGERS.

Take Myrrh half an ounce, Saffron and Caſtor, of each one dram, Cinnabar of Antimony half an ounce, Gum Galbanum two drams, Aſſafœtida four drams; and Emetic Tartar half a dram, made up into a ball with the Powers of Amber, for one doſe. The above to be given once a-day, or omit the ball as occaſion may require the diſuſe of it.

The MITHRIDATE I now uſe, or PASTE.

Take Anniſeeds four ounces, Turmeric, Elicampane, Liquorice Root, Gentian, Birthwort, Sena, Flour of Brimſtone, Cream of Tartar, Tormentil, Rhubarb, Myrrh, Juniper Berries, Gum Arabic, Scordium, Ginger, Vervain Root, Valerian, of each two ounces, all in fine powder, Saffron chopped ſmall one ounce, Sweet Oil eight ounces; make the whole into a Paſte, with equal parts of Honey and Common Treacle, then keep it cloſe in a pot for uſe; the above is a good Medicine, to be given in the Staggers; the doſe of the above is two ounces, diſſolved in a quart of Ale, to which add half an ounce of my Anodyne Balſam; or might be given in any ſleepy, drowſy caſe alone, without the Anodyne Balſam added to it.

Proper

Proper Food to be given in the STAGGERS.

Let them be often ſupplied with Watergruel well boiled, for their common drinking, and ſupport them with Maſhes made of Wheat Bran and a little Rye ſcalded together as food, alſo to indulge them two or three times a-day with a pint of Sweet Milk, ſweetened with Brown Sugar; the above will aſſiſt nature for a long time, without any other ſupport.

For a wild Fit of the STAGGERS.

Take Mithridate two ounces, diſſolved in a quart of ſmall Ale, then add Tincture of Saffron and Camphire one ounce and a half, ſee page 37. Tincture of Opium two drams, the Powers of Amber two drams, and Common Treacle half a pound, mixed all together for one doſe. The above will compoſe and lull him to ſleep; by being covered up very warm—will bring on a ſtrong ſweat, then if poſſible, to get him to a hot horſe-mixen or dunghill, make him a bed and caſt him down there, and cover him with warm muck all over, except his mouth and noſtrils; and encourage the ſweating for four hours at leaſt: then obſerve to cool him gradually; and remember, in this, and all ſuch caſes, to make uſe of Chewing Balls which are to be made as follows. Take Aſſafœtida one ounce, and Savin a ſmall handful; bruiſe them together in a mortar into a ball; then tie the whole in a linen cloth to the middle part of a ſnaffle-bit; then let the ſaid bit, be put into the Horſe's mouth and ſo let him chew it for one hour, then take it off for an hour, and ſo off and on every other hour, until his ſymptoms abate.

Alſo, Aloes alone is a good Chewing Ball, in the above diſorder, and to be made uſe of as the latter.

The ſaid Ball is very ſerviceable for Horſes in the Staggers; alſo, in the Falling Evil, and Convulſions.

The uſe of the above Balls is, to quicken the motion of the head and membrane, or the net that covers the brain. The above, being repeated, will free the head; and cauſe him to ſlobber and ſlaver, and the like evacuations. But if the above diſorder ſhould continue longer than common, and the Animal has taken to lie down much, make uſe of the following for the laſt remedy.

Take Quickſilver and pour two drams of it into each ear, and ſhake it well into the head. The above has done wonderful cures to the aſtoniſhment of many.

Section, 3.

Of YELLOWS or JAUNDICE.

THE cauſe of the Yellows, is, commonly from a ſtone in the gall-bladder, or decay of the liver. Although, I may juſtly ſay, that I never could find a gall-bladder in a Horſe; but without doubt, there muſt be a gall-pipe in the liver, to aſſiſt the chyle or food to a digeſtion. The ſymptoms of the Yellows, are a great heavineſs and weakneſs: a Horſe will be very feeble in all his actions, and ſeem to breathe fainty, with deep ſighs, and his appetite quite gone: the white of his eyes, his mouth and lips, and the roof of his mouth, will appear yellow, and alſo his urine yellow: he will ſeem very weak, and has the appearance of a ſlow Fever. I have known a Horſe ſo weak in the Jaundice, that he could not walk a Mile: in the above diſorder, make uſe of the following directions.

A Drink

A Drink for the YELLOWS.

Take Sweet Milk a pint and a half, and make a poſſet with ſtrong Beer, ſtrain it off, and add to the whey, Caſtile Soap one ounce ſliced thin, Salendine a handful chopped ſmall, and boil them together; then add to the above, Saffron chopped ſmall one dram; and give it as a drink, every other day, faſting. Repeat three or four drinks; give the Horſe warm Water, and very gentle exerciſe the interval days, that he has not his drink given him.

For the YELLOW JAUNDICE.

Take Rue, Wormwood, Hyſſop, Salendine and Red Sage of each, a ſmall handful, chopped and pounded together in a mortar--then add Turmeric two ounces, Caſtile Soap two ounces, and Saffron one dram; beat the whole together in a mortar, and add as much freſh Butter as will form the whole into four balls. Give one of the above balls, every morning, faſting; or diſſolved in a quart of mild Ale. Obſerve to give warm Water, and Maſhes, during the time the drink is given.

For the YELLOWS.

Take the Mithridate I now uſe, take of the above Paſte two ounces, to which add one ounce and a half of Caſtile Soap to the above Paſte. Give the whole for one drink, in a quart of Ale; give three of the above drinks, one every other day. Paſte, ſee page 8.

A Powerful Ball for the YELLOWS when Obſtinate.

Take Turmeric and Diapente of each two ounces, Tincture of Martis four drams, Caſtile Soap and Cinnabar of Antimony of each two ounces, and Saffron two drams; made up with Honey, and divided into four balls. Give one of the above

balls every morning faſting; or as ſymptoms may require the uſe of them.

Alſo a Ball for the JAUNDICE.

Take Bracken's Cordial Ball one pound, ſee page 28.—Æthiops Mineral three ounces, Caſtile Soap four ounces, ſmall red Earth Worms, well cleaned in Moſs two ounces, and Saffron two drams, made up with Honey, into balls.—Give one ball weighing two ounces, for one doſe. Give one of the above balls every morning faſting. At the ſame time, it would be proper to give warm Water and Maſhes, during the time of his diſorder; indulging him with gentle exerciſe, every afternoon during the time he takes his medicines; which will greatly add to the cure of the Jaundice. In the recovery of the above diſorder, it will be proper to give an eaſy gentle Purge or two; I would recommend the Hiera Picra Spices, ſee page 18. Obſerving the precautions, as they are directed there, in all reſpects.

Section, 4.

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OF CLYSTERS OF VARIOUS SORTS.

A Clyſter for the STAGGERS.

TAKE two Bitter Apples and boil them in three quarts of Water for half an hour, then ſtrain the liquor off, and add Sirup of Buckthron four ounces, and Sweet Oil half a pint. Repeat the above Clyſter according as you ſee occaſion require the uſe of them.

You

You muſt obſerve in adminiſtering Clyſters, that your Clyſter-pipe is long and bulky, with a good Beef's bladder well tied to it; then if you can bear the bladder to your cheek in regard to heat, you may venture to adminiſter the Clyſter; but obſerve always, to have the Horſe to ſtand as high behind, and as low before as you can; as the Clyſter will operate beſt in that poſture; and alſo obſerve to keep the Clyſter in as long as you can, in order to drive it in or through the great gut, before it returns.

A Comfortable CLYSTER.

Take Bracken's Cordial Ball, four ounces, ſee page 28— diſſolved in two quarts of Watergruel; to which, add Sweet Oil two ounces, then for uſe; this is a ſafe and comfortable Clyſter; and will ſupport nature, in a long fatiguing illneſs; ſuch, as when the ſpirits are reduced quite low.

A Clyſter in a FEVER.

Take Sena one ounce and a half, and boil it in a quart of Water, then ſtrain it off; and to the decoction, add Common Treacle one pound, and Sweet Oil half a pint. This is a ſafe mild Clyſter, which may be repeated twice a-day; or as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it.

A Mild CLYSTER for a FOAL.

Take Common Treacle half a pint: Sweet Oil three ounces, and ſoft Water half a pint: diſſolve the whole together, and give it once a-day. The repetition of the above will ſoon relieve a Foal, that is coſtive, when young, or lately dropped.

The COLIC CLYSTER.

Take ſpring Water two quarts, Common Salt two large handfuls; or freſh-made Beef's Brine, of either, the ſame in quantity,

quantity, ſoft Soap four ounces and Gooſe Oil half a pint; then ſimmer all together over a ſlow fire for half an hour: then for uſe. The above Clyſter to be repeated in two hours time, if occaſion may require the uſe of it.

A CLYSTER to Relax a Coſtive Bowel.

Take the Urine of Cows, two or three quarts, whilſt warm from the Cows, and adminiſter the above as a Clyſter; and repeat the ſame in three hours time, if needful, which will empty the Bowels plentifully with eaſe.

A CLYSTER for an Inflammation in the Bowels.

Take Marſh Mallows, Common Mallows and Camomile Flowers or Herbs, of each a ſingle handful; boil the whole in three quarts of Water: then add to the above; Anniſeeds two ounces, Common Treacle half a pound and Sweet Oil half a pint. Repeat the above two or three times a-day, or as needful.

Always obſerve to repeat bleeding, when there is an inflammation in the bowels.

An Aſtringent CLYSTER.

Take Forge Water three quarts, Oak Bark four ounces, Tormentil Root two ounces, and Pomegranate Bark two ounces; boil the whole well together; then ſtrain the decoction off; to which add Diaſcordium two ounces, Mithridate one ounce, and the Tincture of Opium four drams: then mixed all together and given as a Clyſter, in a lax, or ſcouring.

The above is very proper to be given as a drink; eſpecially if the Clyſter is divided into three drinks, and given properly. This is an excellent medicine in the Bloody Flux; and will anſwer the whole of the above intention.

Section

Section 5.

Of PURGING PHYSIC of Various Sorts.

PHYSIC is very proper for Horſes that labour under diſorders of ſeveral Sorts; as when the blood and juices are in a bad ſtate or habit, or when the limbs and other vitals are become languid and gummy, and ſhort of action or due circulation. Alſo, Purging Phyſic is very proper for Horſes that have high keep; ſuch, as are in training, or hunters, hacks, and the like: nor can a man or groom bring a horſe properly into condition, without the help of Purging Phyſic; as when parts get languid and gummy, and ſhort of action: then a doſe or two of Purging Phyſic will free the muſcles and ſmall fibres, and ſweeten the blood and juices, and cauſe all parts to act according to their uſual and due circulation. When you mean to give Phyſic, firſt take blood, and give him, for two or three days, Scalded Bran and Oats, to prepare his body properly for the reception of Phyſic: then make uſe of any of the following Purges; as ſymptoms may require the uſe of them.

A Gentle Mild PURGE.

Take the beſt Barbadoes Aloes one ounce, Spermaceti one dram, Caſtile Soap one dram, Jalap half a dram, Race Ginger in powder, one dram, Diapente half an ounce, Salt of Tartar one dram, and Oil of Anniſeed forty drops; made up in a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe: to this and to all other Purges, I add more or leſs Aloes; according to the ſtrength, or habit of the Horſe's body.

A Gentle Mild PURGE.

Take Barbadoes Aloes one ounce, Race Ginger two drams, Caſtile Soap one dram, Salt of Tartar one dram, all in fine powder, made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe: if you ſhould wiſh the above to act as an alterative; then, inſtead of one dram of Salt of Tartar, make uſe of four drams, to the above Purge; and then it will act as an alterative, and paſs through the whole maſs of Blood.

A Purge may work the firſt day it is given; but commonly not until the ſecond day; although I have known a Purge to lay in a horſe three days, and worked well off at laſt; however I will adviſe, not to ſtir a horſe out of the ſtable but as little as poſſible whilſt the phyſic is operating; but if neceſſity ſhould urge, to give a horſe a gentle turn out, in the time his phyſic is operating; let them be very ſhort turns, not above half an hour at one time: for there is no need of exerciſe during the operation of phyſic, ſince every Purge will carry itſelf off, with keeping warm, and ſupplying the horſe with warm Water or thin Watergruel; and that pretty often, but not above a quarter of a pailful at one time: and alſo, I do adviſe all grooms and keepers of horſes, not to toil and fatigue a horſe with exerciſe in the time of phyſic, but rub and whiſp him well over and circulate him well in the ſtall. The above ill-practice of too ſevere exerciſe in phyſic, has been the death of ſeveral brave horſes, to my certain knowledge. Alſo, I further ſay, if the horſe works well in the ſtable, he need not be taken out at all, while the phyſic is operating; but if the phyſic does not work off well, let him have three or four turns out, in the ſpace of the day, and not above half an hour at one time.

Another Mild PURGE.

Take Barbadoes Aloes, from one ounce to ten drams, Spermaceti one dram, Diapente half an ounce, Caſtile Soap one dram, Salt of Tartar one dram, Race Ginger in Powder one dram, Myrrh one dram, Oil of Anniſeeds forty drops, made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn, for one doſe, If the laſt Purges ſhould be required ſtronger, I ſometimes add Jalap one dram, or a dram and a half or two drams, more or leſs, according as it may be required.

A Strong Safe PURGE.

Take Barbadoes Aloes from one ounce to twelve drams, Spermaceti one dram, Cream of Tartar half an ounce, Jalap from one, to two drams, Race Ginger in powder one dram, Diapente half an ounce, Caſtile Soap two drams, and Oil of Anniſeeds forty drops; made up into two balls with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe. Sometimes I add to the above, inſtead of Jalap, one dram or two of Scammony, more or leſs, according to the ſtrength or habit of the Horſe's body. The above is not meant for a delicate habit, but a robuſt ſtrong habit, as ſome Horſes require Phyſic much ſtronger than others do. But let this be a rule, ſay you mean to give, one, two, or four doſes of Purging Phyſic to a Horſe; the firſt doſe might happen juſt to ſuit the habit and work well to your mind: Although you give juſt the ſame doſe again it might not work ſo well as the firſt did: alſo, I will adviſe to add a little more Aloes and Jalap to the ſecond and third doſes and ſo-forth, as generally the habit gets ſtronger and ſtronger after every doſe you give.

Phyſic commonly given to HORSES at GRASS.

Take Barbadoes Aloes, from ſeven to nine drams, Race Ginger in powder two drams, Spermaceti one dram, Diapente four drams; made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe. The above will work off mild and eaſy, at Graſs. The day you intend to give the above Phyſic, take the Horſe up early that morning from Graſs, and let him faſt three hours, then give him the above Purge, and let him faſt two hours after it; then let him eat Hay for two hours; afterwards give him a feed of Corn, and then turn him to Graſs: ſo repeat another doſe in five or ſix days after, or according as it has operated, and ſo-forth

The Hiera Picra Spices, or the HOLY BITTER.

Take Cinnamon Bark, Mace, Snake Root, Gum Arabic, and Saffron, of each ſix drams; fine Barbadoes Liver Aloes one pound; all made into fine powder, mixed together and kept in a pot for uſe. This is a very ſafe Purge and may be given after a long ſickneſs or illneſs, or any diſorder whatever; and very proper to be given in a lingering gripe: the doſe is from one ounce to two; more or leſs, as you ſee occaſion; to be made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn. It alſo may be given to a ſucking Foal, that follows the Dam with ſafety: the doſe to a Foal, is two or three drams given in half a pint of mild Ale, with three ſpoonfuls of Common Treacle, made warm together. The above is a good medicine to deſtroy Worms, and will cauſe a Foal to thrive well after it.

The SCOURING after a SWEAT.

Take Barbadoes Aloes, from ſix drams to one ounce, Caſtile Soap two drams, Bracken's Cordial Ball four drams, ſee page 28,

28, made up into a ball, with Sirup of Buckthorn, for one doſe. Do not ſet the Horſe on the muzzle for this Sweat, but let him walk and canter about for two hours; and then let him begin to Sweat; when that is over, let him be ſcraped clean and dry, and then give him three hornfuls of a comfortable drink prepared ready for that purpoſe. Then let him walk out for half an hour, or until he is quite dry and ſettled, then take him in and give him the ſcouring ball, then give him three hornfuls of the aforeſaid cordial drink, and ſet him up fair: uſe him as if he was in phyſic for the two enſuing days; and ſo go on with him regular and eaſy in his exerciſe until ſuch time he is fit to Sweat again; then do the ſame as before-mentioned, for three or four Sweats together. By the above method, I have kept ſeveral rheumatic crippled Racers ſound, during the whole ſummer, which would not have ſtood if they had not been treated as above-mentioned.

A PURGE for the MOLTEN GREASE.

Take Glauber's Salts three ounces, Cream of Tartar two ounces, Lenitive Electuary three ounces, Nitre Salts one ounce, Salt of Tartar two drams, Treacle half a pound, Sweet Oil half a pint; given in a quart of Watergruel, for one doſe. If given in the Staggers, I add Jalap three or four drams.—The above to be repeated every fifth or ſixth day, or as occaſion may require.

A Quick PURGE for an Inflamed BOWEL.

Take Lenitive Electuary three ounces, Salt of Tartar three drams, Glauber's Salts three ounces, Common Treacle one pound, and Sweet Oil half a pint; all diſſolved in a pint of warm Ale for one doſe. The above w[illegible]r.

and may be repeated in four days time, or according as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it.

The Method of giving MERCURIAL PHYSIC.

Take Calomel that has often been ſublimed from one dram to two, Diapente half an ounce, Bracken's Cordial Ball one ounce, ſee page 28, made up into a ball, with Sirup of Marſh Mallows. Give the above at ſix o'Clock in the Evening, faſting three hours before the ball is given, and let him faſt three hours after it: give warm Water and Maſhes, and the next morning give him the following Purging Ball.

Take the fineſt Barbadoes Aloes one ounce or ten drams, Spermaceti one dram, Diapente four drams, Myrrh in powder one dram, Saffron half a dram, Jalap one dram, Salt of Tartar one dram, and the Powers of Amber a tea-ſpoonful: made up into a ball with Sirup of Marſh Mallows. Keep the Horſe warm and do not ſtir him out in this Phyſic: give him warm Water and Maſhes, or dry Bran, and ſweet Hay. Repeat the ſame according as the Horſe recovers. Do not repeat the above doſe too ſoon; as Phyſic of this kind requires a Horſe to be well braced before it is repeated; that is to give proper interval between his Phyſic; I mean a fortnight at leaſt.

An Aſtringent PURGE for a LAX or SCOURING.

Take Barbadoes Aloes from ſix to eight drams, Spermaceti one dram, Rhubarb half an ounce, Salt of Tartar two drams, Diapente four drams, Race Ginger in powder one dram, made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe: and to be repeated as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

When

When a PURGE doth not work and cauſes a Horſe to Swell.

Take one pint of Liſbon Wine, and mix with it one dram of Camphire, diſſolved in a little Spirit of Wine, to which add Oil of Juniper two drams, the Powers of Amber two drams, Sirup of Marſh Mallows four ounces; give the above made warm as a drink: then ſtir him about very gently, this will cauſe him to piſs and empty himſelf plentifully. After the uſe of any of the above Purging Phyſic is over, and if the Phyſic has taken more hold than common; and has reduced the Horſe lower than you would wiſh, then it will be proper to give him two or three Cordial Drinks to heal his Stomach, and revive his Spirits up again; at the ſame time to give him Gum Arabic one ounce, diſſolved in all his common Water; that is, one ounce a-day for a week together. After the uſe of the above, it would be very proper to indulge him with ſome freſh Graſs, that is, to be led out in hand for an hour in the warmeſt part of the day. Obſerve to clothe him warm at all times whilſt he is out in hand at Graſs.

Section 6.

Of ALTERATIVE PURGES.

NOTWITHSTANDING, that theſe kinds of Purges work much by excrement, but paſs through the whole maſs of blood, and refreſh the blood and juices in the whole frame, eſpecially in foul groſs habits, ſuch as Farcies and Surfeits, and foulneſs of the ſkin. And the following method anſwers well to purge thick-winded Horſes, that are afflicted with old coughs and phthiſics.

An ALTERATIVE PURGE.

Take fine Barbadoes Aloes, ſix or eight drams, Spermaceti one dram, Cream of Tartar half an ounce, Diapente half an ounce, Jalap and Salt of Tartar of each one dram, Gum Guiacum one dram, Cinnabar of Antimony two drams, and the Powers of Amber a tea-ſpoonful; made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn, for one doſe: this to be given once a week, or according as it operates, or as neceſſity may require the uſe of it.

An ALTERATIVE PURGE.

Take Lenitive Electuary eight ounces, Jalap and Scammony of each one ounce, Cinnabar of Antimony ſix ounces, Gum Guiacum two ounces, Nitre Salts three ounces, and Camphire half an ounce; made up into eight balls with Sirup of Buckthorn: one of the above balls to be given every fifth day, or as they operate; they will work off mild and eaſy, chiefly by urine, and may be given as ſymptoms may require the uſe of them.

An ALTERATIVE PURGE.

Take Barbadoes Aloes, ſix or eight drams, Spermaceti one dram, Gum Galbanum, Gum Ammoniacum, and Aſſafœtida, of each two drams, Diapente half an ounce, Saffron, half a dram, and Oil of Anniſeeds forty drops, made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe. To be given according as they operate. The above Alteratives are proper to purge thick-winded and purſive Horſes: alſo are proper to be given in foulneſs of the ſkin, as they moſtly go off by urine.

Section, 7.

Of ALTERATIVE BALLS.

THE operation of the following Balls is to ſweeten the blood and juices; as they are very proper to be given when phyſic cannot be adminiſtered; as when parts get viſcid gummy or ſizy, and ſhort of true circulation; which often occaſions lameneſs, in ſeveral parts of the body. They wholly go off by urine, and are of great ſervice to dim eyes; and require no confinement, nor particular diet. They generally bring a Horſe very freſh and fine in his coat or ſkin, and will refreſh the whole maſs of blood.

The ALTERATIVE BALLS.

Take Caſtile Soap one pound, Salt of Prunella half a pound, Stone Brimſtone in fine powder four ounces, White Roſin in fine powder four ounces, Balſam of Sulphur drawn with Oil of Turpentine two ounces, Liver of Antimony in fine powder eight ounces, Cinnabar of Antimony in fine powder ſix ounces, Gum Guiacum two ounces, Honey four ounces, made up into a ball with Flour of Brimſtone for uſe. One large ball or two ſmall ones to be given for one doſe; the above balls may be given every other day, or rather after a hard day's work, ſuch as after a ſweat, or a day's hunting or the like.

Another ALTERATIVE BALL.

Take Cinnabar of Antimony, and Gum Guiacum, of each, in fine powder half a pound, Caſtile Soap half a pound, Flour of Brimſtone one pound, Diapente ſix ounces, Salt of Tartar four

four ounces, Nitre Salts half a pound, and Camphire one ounce and a half, made up into a ball with Honey and Anniſeeds in powder for uſe. The doſe is a moderate ſized ball, to be given every other day; repeat ten of the above balls. The above are very proper for Horſes that are ſubject to moving lameneſs, that is firſt in one part and then in another; at the ſame time bleed every fortnight, to aſſiſt and thin the blood. This and the former ball are very proper for Horſes in training, that are ſubject to moving lameneſs: as running Horſes are obliged to go through a vaſt deal of hardſhip and fatigue in all their exerciſes. If the Horſe is any way able to go on with his work, give him two ſmall balls after every ſweat, and two ſmall balls between each ſweat. The above method, if properly obſerved, will keep a cripple firm, freſh and bloomy.

A Valuable ALTERATIVE for the whole Maſs of Blood.

Take Crocus Metallorum, or the Liver of Antimony, of either one pound, in perfect fine powder. Give of either of the above, one ounce, or one ounce and a half, once a-day in a Maſh of Bran and Oats, for a fortnight together: but if the above ſhould cauſe a Purging; make uſe of the above once every other day. The above reſtores a loſt Appetite, and kills Worms; purifies the Blood, by removing Obſtructions, and fattens tired and waſted Horſes.

The Alterative MINERAL BALL.

Take Turbith Mineral half a dram, Caſtile Soap half an ounce, Diapente half an ounce, made up into a ball with Honey for one doſe. The above is an excellent medicine for ſweetening the blood and juices; to be given every other day; for

for a week or ten days: and alſo, is proper to be made uſe of, when a Horſe has met with a very ſevere wound; it forwards a cure, and brings on a good digeſtion, when the body is in a bad habit. I have given the above Ball to Horſes at Graſs, when neceſſity obliged me and it anſwered the purpoſe well.

The Alterative MERCURIAL BALL, for a Scorbutic Itching and Scrubbing.

Take of the beſt Pewter three ounces, and melt it in a pan, when melted, add to it, Quickſilver two ounces; then let it ſimmer together for four minutes and ſtir it with a wooden ſplint all the while; then let it ſtand until its quite cold, then make all in fine powder, in a mortar; then add Caſtile Soap two ounces, Diapente two ounces, all mixed together and made up into a ball with Honey; then divide the whole into four doſes, one of which give, every fourth morning, faſting four hours before each doſe, and four hours after. Keep him warm, and give warm Water and Maſhes, during the time he has the balls, then reſt a week; then repeat the ſame as above directed; ſtrictly obſerving not to ſtir him out during the time, theſe balls are given; but may have gentle exerciſe the week the balls are not given.

A Powerful ALTERATIVE MEDICINE, for a Lameneſs that moves from one Part to another like Rheumatiſm.

Take Flour of Brimſtone, from half a pound to one pound, and give it all at one time on a Maſh of Bran and Oats, if the Horſe will eat it, but if not, make the whole into balls with Treacle, and give all at one time, faſting. The above will open his body much; keep warm, and do not ſtir out for ſix

or eight days; then in twelve days time repeat the above, and uſe the ſame precautions as before directed; but firſt take blood, and be ſure to keep warm.

Section, 8.

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Of PISSING BALLS and DRINKS.

THE following Balls and Drinks, are wholly to check ſharp humours, and to carry them off by the way of urine; and may be given to Horſes of groſs habits, that are ſubject to ſwelled legs and the like: alſo, are very proper to be given to Horſes after they are ſtopped in the time of phyſic, when a humour remains, and is dropped down to the legs, and are very proper to be given to aſſiſt the cure of the Greaſe, and are very active in carrying off ſharp humours by the way of urine.

A Mild PISSING BALL.

Take Diapente, Turmeric, Flour of Brimſtone, Nitre Salt, Liver of Antimony of each half an ounce, White Roſin one ounce, Barbadoes Tar two drams; make the above into a ball with Honey for one doſe; or may be divided for two doſes, or give a moderate ſized ball every other day, or according as they operate.

A Strong PISSING BALL.

Take Salt of Prunella, Salt of Tartar, Oil of Juniper, and Caſtile Soap of each one ounce, and White Roſin three ounces. Make the above into a ball with Diapente, Turmeric and Flour

Flour of Brimſtone. One ſmall ball to be given as you ſee occaſion requires, or according as they operate.

The Genuine PISSING BALL.

Take Caſtile Soap three ounces, Balſam of Sulphur drawn with Oil of Turpentine, two ounces, Salt of Prunella four ounces, Æthiops Mineral two ounces, White Roſin ſix ounces, Liver of Antimony four ounces, Salt of Tartar one ounce, Flour of Brimſtone ſix ounces, Honey three meat-ſpoonfuls and two large heads of Garlic; made up into a ball with Diapente and Turmeric for uſe: give two ſmall balls for one doſe, or, as you ſee occaſion may require the uſe of them.

A PISSING DRINK.

Take White Roſin in powder three ounces, Honey two ounces, the Powers of Amber two drams, and Oil of Olives one ounce. Slice two large Onions into a quart of Ale overnight, the next morning ſtrain it off; then add the above to the Ale, and give it for a Drink, faſting. The above is a very powerful drier of ſharp humours in the cure of the Greaſe; and to be given as you ſee occaſion may require the uſe of it.

Another PISSING DRINK.

Take Yellow Roſin, in fine powder three ounces, Salt of Prunella one ounce, Flour of Brimſtone two ounces and the Powers of Amber two drams, all mixed together in a mortar, and given in a quart of Forge Water cold, for one doſe. The above Balls and Drinks are powerful diuretics, and are great cleanſers of the urinary Paſſage. To be given as ſymptoms may require the uſe of them: but obſerve, not to crowd the Animal with them too often, but give time for every doſe to

operate, before they are repeated. Theſe diuretic medicines, go off very ſharp by urine; and if a Horſe is overcrowded with them, they will rack him much, and ſo bring on a Diabetes.

Section 9.

OF CORDIAL BALLS AND CORDIAL DRINKS OF VARIOUS SORTS.

Firſt of BRACKEN's Cordial BALL.

TAKE Anniſeeds, Carraway Seeds, and Greater Cardamoms and Gentian in fine powder, of each two ounces, Flour of Brimſtone four ounces, Turmeric four ounces, Diapente four ounces, Saffron four drams, Sugar Candy one pound, Spaniſh Juice diſſolved in Hyſſop Water four ounces, Liquorice Powder four ounces, Oil of Anniſeeds two ounces, Honey half a pound, Sweet Oil one pint, Wheat Flour, a ſufficient quantity to make the whole into a ball; by beating the above well together in a mortar for uſe. This ball has undergone ſome alterations of mine, ſince it has been in my practice.

For Freſh-taken COLDS.

For Freſh-taken Colds, obſerve to bleed in the firſt ſtage, then proceed as follows. Take of the above Cordial Ball, the ſize of a Hen's Egg, and diſſolve it in a quart of warm Ale, to which add Camphire two drams, and Saffron half a dram; then mixed together for one doſe and given every other day: two of the above Drinks are ſufficient for any Freſh Cold.

Let

Let this be a rule to all Men that adminiſter Drinks to Horſes, to be duly careful in giving them, and not to cram great full hornfuls at once; and at the ſame time not to check and keep their heads too high and force the Drink down by compulſion: as I may juſtly ſay, that if the Drink is ever ſo mild, and two ſpoonfuls or leſs, ſhould happen to go down the wrong paſſage, which is the windpipe, you may depend upon it to be certain death. Therefore let me adviſe the reader, that when he intends to give a Drink to let it be given in a ſmall horn, and that not above half full at once; and if the Animal ſhould cough, or ſtruggle againſt the Drink, let his Head down immediately and give him time to recover before any more is given him.

A Mollifying DRINK for a COLD.

Take Sirup of Horehound, Sirup of Garlic and Sirup of Coltsfoot of each two ounces, Sweet Oil one ounce, Spaniſh Juice two ounces, Mithridate, Liquorice Powder, Flour of Brimſtone, Diapente and Turmeric of each one ounce: then divided for two Drinks, and given in a quart of warm Ale. This Drink is very ſoft and mellow in its operation, to be given every other day. Two of the above Drinks ſeldom fail to cure a Freſh Cold, if given as above directed.

A DRINK for a tired Horſe, after a hard Day's Work.

Take of Bracken's Cordial Ball four ounces, Camphire four drams, mixed in a mortar together. Diſſolve the above in a quart of warm Ale, and give it for one Drink. The above is very proper to be given to a Horſe or a Colt, that has taken Cold after Cutting; keep him warm after the above Drink.

The above will cauſe a ſtrong Sweat. The above Drink might be repeated in five days time, if occaſion be.

A Searching

A Searching Thriving DRINK.

Take Rue and Hyſſop of each a ſmall handful, a moderate ſized head of Garlic picked clean and bruiſed in a mortar, and Honey three ounces: boil the whole well together in a quart of Ale; then cover it up and let it ſtand all night; the next morning add Diapente, Turmeric, Liquorice Powder, and Flour of Brimſtone, of each one ounce, and Sweet Oil two ounces, all mixed together for one doſe, and to be given every other morning. This is a good Drink after a fatigue or hardſhip and will cauſe a Horſe to thrive well after it. Repeat three of the above Drinks.

Alſo, a DRINK for a tired Hunter, that has been deprived of all his Actions.

Take a full quart of Red Port Wine; make the above warm, then add the Tincture of Opium five drams; then ſtir the above well together, and give it as a Drink, as ſoon as poſſible. The above Drink will revive him much by morning, then uſe him moderately in his exerciſe.

BALLS for an INTERMITTING or SWEATING AGUISH Diſorder.

Take Gentian four ounces, Myrrh and Roch Allum of each two ounces, Galingal Root one ounce, Cinnamon Bark half an ounce, Saffron and Camphire of each three drams, Race Ginger one ounce, all in fine powder. Make the whole into a ball with Honey and divided into ſix balls; one of which give every morning, faſting: then omit the above balls for a week or ten days, then repeat the ſame again in all reſpects.

A DRINK

A DRINK to Reſtore a loſt Appetite.

Take Bracken's Cordial Ball one ounce and a half, ſee page 28, diſſolved in a quart of warm Ale, then add Elixir of Vitriol one dram, and Diapente one ounce, mixed together for one doſe: to be repeated as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

The Aromatic Herbs DRINK.

Take Rue, Mint, Hyſſop, St. John's Wort, Agrimony, Valerian, Pennyroyal, Salandine, Garmandre, Roſemary, the Flowers and Tops of Marſh Mallows, and Roman Wormwood, of each a large double handful, chopped ſmall and dried, and kept cloſe for uſe, and when uſed, take a ſingle handful of the above Herbs, all mixed together, and two ounces of Juniper Berries, in powder, and a ſingle handful of Common Salt; then give the whole in a quart of warm Ale, for one drink, and repeat it four mornings together.—Firſt bleed.

The above is a valuable Drink, when you are not certain of the diſorder.

A DRINK to Strengthen the STOMACH and to cauſe an APPETITE.

Take Gentian Root ſliced thin one ounce, and Snake Root half an ounce; ſimmer the above in a quart of Water until it conſumes it to a pint: then cover it up all night; the next morning ſtrain it off, and add to the decoction Cochineal and Saffron, of each one dram, White Wine half a pint and Honey three meat ſpoonfuls; then boil the whole together, and give it faſting, for one doſe. This will ſoon bring a Horſe to his Appetite if repeated every other day: give three of the above Drinks.

The ANODYNE BALSAM.

Take Caſtile Soap two ounces, Gum Opium two ounces, Camphire one ounce, Saffron three drams, Oil of Roſemary ſix drams, Rectified Spirits of Wine eighteen ounces; put the whole into a quart bottle; digeſt the whole together, in a hot horſe-dunghill, for ſix or eight days, ſhaking the bottle every day; then for uſe.

The above is an excellent Medicine to eaſe pain; ſuch as in the Cholic, or any griping pain in the Bowels, or in the Staggers, or in any inward ſevere pain. The doſe is half an ounce of the Anodyne Balſam; might be given in any mild cordial drink, or might be added to one ounce and a half of my Mithridate, for one drink.

Section 10.

Of BALLS ond DRINKS to Relieve Old COUGHS and PHTHISICS.

OBSERVE in the above caſe to bleed, that is pretty often, once a fortnight at the leaſt. Alſo Rowels and Iſſues are very proper to aſſiſt old Coughs and Phthiſics, by repeating them for ſome time with the help of the following Medicines.

For a COUGH on a YOUNG HORSE.

Take a pint of common Eating Salt, and a pint of Spring Water; mix them together in a mortar until they are incorporated; then give the whole as a drink for one doſe: to be repeated four or five mornings together. The above drink ſeems

ſeems but ſimple, but is of great ſervice to young Colts, as it is very offenſive to worms and ſo-forth.

A DRINK to Relieve Old COUGHS.

Take a moderate ſized head of Garlic, picked clean, bruiſe the Cloves in a mortar, then boiled in three half pints of Skim Milk, with three meat-ſpoonfuls of Honey, Anniſeeds in powder two ounces, and give the whole for one doſe, faſting: walk the Horſe out for an hour after each drink. Repeat the above every morning for a fortnight together, at the ſame time take a quart of blood from him every week, or as occaſion be. The above will prevent a Horſe to become broken-winded, if given in proper time.

For a GROUNDED COUGH.

Take one pint of cold-drawn Linſeed Oil, and two large heads of Garlic picked clean and pounded in a mortar; mix them together for one drink; give three of the above drinks, one every fourth day. At the ſame time you are to ſprinkle all his Corn and Maſhes with the Mullen Powder, for three weeks together. The Mullen Powder is prepared as follows: take of the Herb Mullen in fine powder one pound, Elecampane in powder one pound, and Gentian four ounces, mixed all together for uſe. This method being taken, will cure moſt Old Coughs whatever.

A DRINK for a GROUNDED COUGH.

Take Turmeric, Diapente, Liquorice Powder and Barbadoes Tar, of each one ounce, Grains of Paradiſe, and Balſam of Sulphur drawn with Oil of Turpentine, of each half an ounce, Oil of Anniſeeds half an ounce, Elecampane three

ounces, Honey two meat-ſpoonfuls, and two large heads of Garlic bruiſed in a mortar; all mixed together, and divided for two drinks, to be given in a quart of warm Ale: at the ſame time give a ſmall handful of Linſeed upon every Feed of Corn and Maſh you give, for three weeks together or longer. Repeat ſix of the above drinks, one every other day. This method ſeldom fails to cure a bad Cough or Phthiſic.

The TAR BALLS for Old COUGHS.

Take Flour of Brimſtone, Album Græcum, Liquorice Powder, and Elecampane, of each four ounces, Balſam of Sulphur drawn with Oil of Turpentine three ounces, and Barbadoes Tar five ounces; made up into balls with the Mullen Powder, ſee page 33. Give a moderate ſized ball every morning, faſting, before his exerciſe, for eight mornings together.

The GUM BALLS for Old COUGHS.

Take Gum Ammoniacum, Gum Galbanum, Aſſafœtida and Balſam of Sulphur drawn with Oil of Turpentine, of each two ounces, Cinnabar of Antimony ſix ounces, Venice Turpentine three ounces, Saffron half an ounce, Garlic four ounces, and Honey eight ounces: made up into a ball with Flour of Brimſtone and Elecampane. Give a moderate ſized ball every morning, faſting, for ten days together. Then omit giving the balls for ten or twelve days, then repeat the ſame again. The above methods properly obſerved will get clear of Old Coughs, but obſerve to bleed once a week; the firſt time you bleed take two quarts or better, and after, in ſmall quantities not to exceed a quart at a time, except the blood appears to be bad, then you muſt take a greater quantity; ſo continue bleeding until you ſee the blood to be of a due conſiſtence and clear from ſize.

Section, 11.

Of a RATTLING and Stoppage in the HEAD and a Running at the NOSE.

THE ſymptoms of the above diſorder are, when a Horſe is preſſed or fatigued more than common, he will Rattle in the Head and Glands; and will run at the Noſe, a ſlimy matter, which cauſes ſome people to think, and ſay, that ſuch Horſes are glandered; but I anſwer no, it is a ſuperfluous phlegmatic humour that lodges upon the Glands of ſome groſs purſive Horſes: Therefore make uſe as follows. Obſerve in the above caſe to bleed often, that is, once a fortnight at leaſt, ſo, continue bleeding until you find the blood to be of a due conſiſtence: at the ſame time give the following ball.

A BALL for a RATTLING in the HEAD.

Take Matthew's Pill three or four drams, Elecampane one ounce and a half, and Bracken's Cordial Ball one ounce, ſee page 28, mix them together for one doſe. Give one of theſe balls every morning faſting, for a fortnight together; and give moderate exerciſe during the whole time.

MATTHEW's PILL.

Matthew's Pill is prepared as follows; take the Extract of Opium, Black Hellebore, Liquorice Powder, and Soap of Tartar, of each four ounces, and Saffron four drams, beat them all well together in a mortar, and mix them up into a ball with Balſam of Sulphur drawn with Oil of Turpentine: then for uſe.

The TAR-WATER DRINK for a Rattling in the HEAD, and a Running at the NOSE.

Take common clean Tar two pounds, ſpring Water three quarts, mix the whole together in a narrow throated jug with a ſtick for uſe. Give one quart of the above Water when clear, for one drink, in a morning faſting; and repeat the ſame every morning for a fortnight together: walk the Animal out for an hour after each drink; and as you take one quart out of the jug for uſe, put in one quart of freſh Water, ſtirring it well together; the Tar will ſerve for all the while.

For a WHEEZING in the STOMACH.

Take the Wine of Squills four ounces, Liquorice Stick in powder one ounce and a half, Anniſeeds one ounce and a half bruiſed, mix the whole in one quart of Watergruel that has been well boiled and ſtrained; give the above faſting, for one doſe, and repeat the ſame twice a week, or as neceſſity urges. The repetition of the above will free the Stomach much. I have prepared the Wine of Squills as follows.

Take Sea Onions bruiſed eight ounces, and infuſe them in two quarts of ſtrong Stale Beer, which anſwers the ſame purpoſe as the above Wine of Squills.

The NOSE DRINK for the ſame.

Take White Wine Vinegar and White Wine of each half a pint, fine Tobacco, Roch Allum and Roſemary, of each one ounce, Saffron half an ounce all in fine powder, and Honey of Roſes two ounces, all mixed, and ſimmered together over a ſlow fire: then ſtrained, and bottled for uſe. Give of the above, a meat-ſpoonful down each Noſtril, in a morning faſting, before his exerciſe.

Section, 12.

Of DRINKS to Promote PERSPIRATION.

TAKE Mithridate two ounces, and diſſolve it in a quart of warm Ale; then add to it, one ounce and a half of Tincture of Saffron and Camphire, ſee the bottom of this page: mix all together, then add Common Treacle one pound, for one doſe. If it ſhould be thought neceſſary for a Horſe to be continued in his Sweat; repeat the above drink according as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it, that is, every fourth day.

A DRINK to Promote SWEAT.

Take green Bark of ſmall Twigs of Oak, a large handful, and boil it in two quarts of Ale until it is near half conſumed; then ſtrain it, then add Common Treacle one pound, and give it as a drink. This will cauſe a ſtrong Sweat: keep warm with clothes and encourage the Sweat. Repeat it as you ſee occaſion.

The former of the two laſt receipts is proper to be given in Malignant and Peſtilent Fevers: and as I have not ſet down how to prepare the Tincture of Saffron and Camphire it is as follows.

The Tincture of SAFFRON and CAMPHIRE.

Take the beſt rectified Spirits of Wine one pint, Saffron chopped ſmall ſix drams, and Camphire two ounces; mix them all together for uſe, when uſed, the doſe is three meat-ſpoonfuls, or five might be given in high violent fits of the

Staggers or Fevers: in the firſt ſtage if very wild, add to the above Tincture, Mithridate two ounces and a half, and Tincture of Opium two drams; mix them together and let it be given in a quart of ſmall Ale: and as I obſerved before in the Section, of the Staggers to take blood plentifully, that is, three or four quarts at one time.

Section 13.

Of DRINKS for SUDDEN ACCIDENTS,

THAT cauſe pain in the Bowels, from being overthrown in a wet ditch, or the like, or by the ill effect of a bad damp ſtable, or the ill-treatment of a groom or ſuch like man, that has given cold Water, when the body was hot and empty: alſo from a houſe-ſervant that rides a Horſe to a public-houſe door, then turns the poor creature into the yard, with a ſtroke from his whip; then it is a good ten to one, but the Horſe goes to the ciſtern of Water, and drinks to ſuch a degree that he is liable to catch his death or the like malady. In ſuch caſes make uſe, as follows. Take Matthew's Pill four drams, ſee page 35, Mithridate two ounces, Saffron one dram, Camphire two drams and a half: mix them all together, and diſſolve them in a quart of ſtrong Beer; then add Common Treacle half a pound, for one doſe. This will ſweat him much; keep him warm and encourage the ſweat. The above to be repeated as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

A DRINK for SUDDEN ACCIDENTS.

Take Bracken's Cordial Ball two ounces, ſee page 28, Mithridate one ounce, Saffron one dram, Camphire three drams, the

the Powers of Amber a meat-ſpoonful, and Common Treacle half a pound: diſſolve the whole in a quart of ſtrong Beer for one doſe. If the pain in the bowels ſhould continue, and the ſweating abate, after the effect of the above drink; you muſt then repeat the drink and encourage the ſweat until ſuch time the pain abates. Should an inflammation in the bowels ariſe from the above complaint, it will be proper to bleed, and give the Clyſter for an Inflammation in the Bowels, ſee pape 14. The Clyſter is to be repeated three times a-day; then give the Quick Purge for an Inflamed Bowel, ſee page 19, as they are recommended there in all reſpects.

Section, 14.

Of BODY STRAINS.

THE ſymptoms of a Body Strain are as follow; a Horſe will be ſtiff in his Body, and ſore in all his whole frame, and will ſet his back up, perching with his four feet and legs, tucked up all together, when he ſtands; and will be ſtiff and painful, and rather drag his hind toes, and his belly tucked up to his back, with a ſtaring coat, with a loſs of appetite; and will appear very unfit for any kind of buſineſs whatever. Firſt bleed, then make uſe of the following drink.

For a BODY STRAIN.

Take Mithridate two ounces, Matthew's Pill four drams, ſee page 35, Camphire two drams, Saffron one dram, Bracken's Cordial Ball two ounces, ſee page 28, Tincture of Cantharides one

one tea-ſpoonful, diſſolve the whole in a quart of warm Ale for one doſe. Give one of the above drinks, every other day, or as occaſion may require the uſe thereof.

A DRINK for a BODY STRAIN.

Take Iſinglaſs two ounces chopped ſmall, then boiled in two quarts of Ale until its conſumed to a quart; then add Venice Turpentine two ounces, Balſam of Sulphur drawn with Oil of Turpentine one ounce, Mithridate two ounces, Juniper Berries two ounces, and Carraway Seeds one ounce, mixed all together and divided for two doſes: give one of theſe drinks every other day. After the repetition of either of the above drinks, it would be proper to add a gentle alterative purge or two, in the recovery of the above diſorder; I will recommend the Hiera Picra Spices, ſee page 18, and to make uſe of them as they are recommended there in all reſpects.

Section, 15.

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Of a LAX or SCOURING.

IN a Lax, never ſtop it in its firſt ſtage but rather encourage it, as it may proceed from a cold, or from ſome unwholeſome food, or the like; or may come on from ſome ill ſharp juices in the ſtomach; therefore never ſtop a Lax at the firſt; then make uſe of the following Purge.

A QUICK PURGE for a LAX.

Take Lenitive Electuary, and Cream of Tartar, of each two ounces, Yellow Roſin one ounce, the Powers of Amber a meat-ſpoonful,

meat-ſpoonful, Sweet Oil two ounces, and Common Treacle half a pound, all diſſolved together in a quart of Ale; do not put the Roſin in until the above are all diſſolved together, and ſtood until cold; then put the Roſin in, and ſtir them all together for one doſe. Repeat the above as occaſion may require the uſe thereof.

A PURGE for a LAX.

Take Barbadoes Aloes ſix drams, Spermaceti one dram, Rhubarb four drams, Myrrh one dram, Saffron one dram, and Oil of Anniſeeds forty drops; made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn, for one doſe. This may be repeated once a week, or as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it; then after it make uſe of the following Aſtringent Drink.

An ASTRINGENT DRINK for a LAX.

Take a handful of Oak Bark, Tormentil-root one ounce, Roch Allum ſix drams, boil them in two quarts of Forge Water until it is conſumed to a quart; then odd Diaſcordium one ounce and a half, Starch two ounces, Tincture of Opium two drams and mix them all together for one doſe: to be repeated as occaſion may require the uſe of it; or you may make uſe of the following Clyſter or Drink.

An ASTRINGENT CLYSTER or DRINK.

Take Oak Bark four ounces, Tormentil-root two ounces, Pomegranate Bark and Red Roſes dried, of each a ſmall handful; boil the above in four quarts of Forge Water until it is conſumed to two quarts; then add Diaſcordium two ounces, Mithridate one ounce and a half, and Tincture of Opium two drams, give the above as a Clyſter. This will ſtop the Bloody

Flux if given as a drink, eſpecially if it is divided for three drinks, and repeated once a-day for three or four days: at the ſame time make uſe of the above Clyſter if occaſion may require the uſe of it.

A Mellow Softening DRINK in a LAX.

Take Iſinglaſs two ounces, chopped ſmall, and boiled in three pints of Sweet Milk, over a ſlow Fire until thoroughly mixed; give the whole as a drink in a morning faſting.—Repeat the above drink for four or five mornings together. The above is valuable when the Stomach and Bowels are galled; and alſo, is of great uſe in the ſhedding of Nature.

For a LOOSENESS on a FOAL that follows the DAM.

Take a double handful of Gorſe Bloſſoms, and boil them in two quarts of Sweet Milk: give three ſmall hornfuls of the above three or four times a-day, until braced, or as long as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

To Stop a LAX or SCOURING.

Take a Sheet of coarſe Brown Paper and pound it in a mortar, with as much Water as will ſomewhat wet it; pound it all to a chyle, then add one quart of Ale to the above; then mix it all together: make it warm, and give it for one drink; and repeat it as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

To Stop OVER-PURGING to Exceſs in the Time of PHYSIC.

Take Red Port Wine one quart, Soft Water one quart, Loaf Sugar four ounces, Cinnamon Bark, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmeg, of each two drams, in powder: boil the above over a ſlow fire; then add as much old White Bread as will thicken the

the whole for uſe. Give two or three hornfuls of this cordial, three or four times a-day. To be repeated as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

To Stop OVER-PURGING in the Time of PHYSIC.

Take Diapente one ounce, Myrrh two drams, Saffron one dram, and Tincture of Opium two drams; put the above in a pint of Red Port Wine, and warm the whole together for one doſe: to be repeated once a-day if occaſion may require the uſe of it.

When a LAX or SCOURING has continued a long Time, and has Galled and Fretted the Membrane of the GUT, I would adviſe to make uſe, as follows.

Take Gum Arabic two ounces, Iſinglaſs two ounces ſhred and chopped ſmall, and Starch half a pound, boil them together in five quarts of Water, until they are diſſolved: then let the Horſe have a quart of the above Water, mixed with his common Water, three times a-day, for nine days or a fortnight together at leaſt.

Section, 16.

Of the COLIC or GRIPES.

THE firſt ſymptoms of the Colic are theſe; a Horſe will hang down his head in the manger and look dull ſoon after, will heave and pant at the flank much, and ſeem to be in a cold ſweat: then will become very reſtleſs and turn his head to his ſide; and will lie down and tumble over and over; and

and will lie on his back by choice, and will not reſt in any other poſture whatever: his ears will be in a cold ſweat during the time the pain continues.

In the firſt ſymptoms of the Colic, give as follows, then I ſay, firſt bleed and take near three quarts; catch one quart of the Blood, and immediately add to the Blood, one ſingle handful of Common Salt, and ſtir it well together, and give it as a drink. The above ſeldom fails, but if it fails, then give either of the four following Receipts.

For the COLIC or GRIPES, of the dry Kind.

Take the Powers of Amber two drams, Venice Turpentine and Juniper Berries of each one ounce, Salt of Prunella half an ounce, Spermaceti two drams, Oil of Juniper one dram, Salt of Tartar two drams, make the whole into a ball with Sirup of Marſh Mallows for one doſe. If the above doth not ſucceed in two hours, repeat the ſame again; diſſolve the above ball in a pint of warm Ale. Firſt bleed and rake him, and empty the great gut; then immediately give the Colic Clyſter, ſee page 13.

For the DRY GRIPES.

Take Juniper Berries two ounces, Anniſeeds one ounce, Grains of Paradiſe two drams, make all the above in fine Powder, Salt of Tartar three drams, Hollands Gin half a pint, Sweet Oil four ounces. Give the whole in a pint of warm Ale for one doſe.

For the DRY GRIPES.

Take Tincture of Opium and Oil of Juniper of each half an ounce, Salt of Tartar three drams, Friar's Balſam one ounce, Grains of Paradiſe two drams, in fine Powder, Sweet Oil four ounces,

ounces; then diſſolve the ſame in a pint of warm Ale, for one doſe; then rake him, and immediately give the Colic Clyſter, ſee page 13. The above to be repeated in two hours time, if occaſion may require the uſe of it.

For the DRY GRIPES.

Firſt bleed and rake him, and empty the great Gut. Then take Spring Water one pint, Common Salt two full ſingle handfuls, and Soft Soap three ounces; let the whole ſimmer over a ſlow fire for half an hour; then add Sweet Oil ſix ounces, then for uſe. Give the above for one drink, and immediately after, give the Colic Clyſter, ſee page 13, this ſeldom or ever fails a cure if given as above directed. In a violent ſevere Colic, I add to the above Colic drink, Tincture of Opium half an ounce.

A new Method for the GRIPES.

Firſt bleed, then take a quart of Spring Water that has been ſtrongly ſmoked with Tobacco Smoke, and give it as a drink; this will cauſe a ſtrong ſweat, clothe warm. The above Water is prepared in the following manner. Take a quart of Spring Water and put it into a large quart bottle; then fill a pipe full of Tobacco and fire it, then put the ſhank of the pipe into the bottom of the bottle, then put another pipe's ſhank into the bottle, but not ſo deep as to reach the Water by three inches; then let the neck of the bottle be cloſe luted up with Dough or Clay, and then ſmoke away. The ſmoke will draw through the Water. The ſaid bottle of Water ſhould have five or ſix pipes full of Tobacco ſmoked through it, before it is fit for uſe. It would be proper to have two or three bottles of this Water prepared ready, and corked up cloſe for uſe.

For the WET GRIPES with a PURGING.

Take Diapente one ounce, Diaſcordium one ounce, Myrrh two drams, Camphire two drams, and the Powers of Amber one meat-ſpoonful; made up into an Electuary with Sirup of Marſh Mallows; diſſolve the whole in a quart of warm Ale for one doſe. To be repeated as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

For a SCOURING in a Lingering GRIPE.

Take Sena half an ounce, and boil it in a quart of Water for half an hour; then ſtrain it off and add Salt of Tartar half an ounce, Lenitive Electuary two ounces, Glauber's Salts two ounces, and Sweet Oil four ounces. Give the above for one doſe; to be repeated every fourth day, or according as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

For a Lingering GRIPE, with a Stiffneſs in the BODY.

Take Mithridate two ounces, Matthew's Pill three drams, ſee page 35, Camphire two drams diſſolved in a little Spirits of Wine, Saffron chopped ſmall one dram, and Bracken's Cordial Ball two ounces, ſee page 28. Diſſolve the above in a quart of warm Ale for one doſe. Give the above drink every other day, or as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

For a Lingering GRIPE, that is attended with a LAX.

Take Rhubarb one ounce, Salt of Tartar three drams, Race Ginger in Powder two drams, Bracken's Cordial Ball two ounces, ſee page 28, Mithridate one ounce, Tincture of Opium three drams. Diſſolve the above in a quart of warm Ale for one doſe. This to be repeated every fourth day or as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

If the GRIPES ſhould Continue

A long time, and the Excrement or Stools ſeem to look of a black colour, and ſtink much, and are oft repeated in ſmall quantities; it ſeems then to be dangerous, and a great appearance of a mortification coming on. In the above caſe I would adviſe to make uſe of all the Cooling Clyſters, ſee page 14, and throw them up often, that is twice or thrice a day; likewiſe, to make uſe of the Cooling Quick Purge, ſee page 19. And at the ſame time to boil with all the Water he has, a double handful of Marſh Mallows and Parſley, to which add one ounce of Gum Arabic diſſolved in a pint of hot Water, and mixed with all his common Water; that is one ounce a-day mixed with the Decoction of Mallows and Parſley, which is for his common drinking.

Section, 17.

Of the PLEURISY and INFLAMMATION of the LUNGS.

IN this diſorder a Horſe ſhews great uneaſineſs; he often ſtrives to lay down, but ſtarts up again immediately, then will turn his head to his ſide. The above ſymptoms has cauſed ſeveral men to miſtake the Pleuriſy, and think it to be the Gripes. In a Gripe a Horſe lays down, and rolls and tumbles himſelf over and over, and afterwards lays on his back by his own choice; but in a Pleuriſy there are no ſuch ſymptoms; for a Horſe in a Pleuriſy has his ears and feet always hot, and his mouth dry, and ſeems much in a Fever, and generally has a ſhort

a ſhort Cough. In the firſt place bleed, and immediately put in two or three Rowels, then give him ſoft Emollient Clyſters; repeat the bleeding, and the Clyſters if needful. Then give as follow.

An ELECTUARY for the PLEURISY.

Take Spermaceti, Nitre Salt, and Comfrey-root, of each one ounce, Oil of Anniſeeds, half an ounce, made up into an Electuary with Sirup of Marſh Mallows for one doſe. Give one doſe of the above every day, or according as ſymptoms may require the uſe of them. Diſſolve the above in a quart of Watergruel.

A DECOCTION for the PLEURISY.

Take Marſh Mallows, Common Mallows and Comfrey-root or Herb, of each a large handful, Fenugreek bruiſed one pound, and Linſeed one pound, boil the above in a ſmall boiler full of Water, and let the Horſe have this ſort of Water for his common drinking, during his whole illneſs.

A DRINK for the PLEURISY.

Take Colts-foot and Ground-ivy, of each a large handful, Garlic and Horſe-radiſh, of each two ounces, and Saffron two drams: boil the whole in four quarts of Water; then add cold-drawn Linſeed Oil half a pint, and Common Treacle one pound; all ſimmered together over a ſlow fire, for uſe, then give of the above one quart once a-day or as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it.

The Bathing SPIRIT in the PLEURISY.

Take Spirits of Sal Ammoniac, and Oil of Camomile of each the ſame quantity, mixed together for uſe, rub and bathe the ribs

ribs and cheſt with the above once a-day, and continue rubbing until the pain abates. Then make uſe of the following cooling purge, if there be occaſion for it. Take Lenitive Electuary three ounces, Glauber's Salts three ounces, Cream of Tartar two ounces, Common Treacle one pint, and Sweet Oil half a pint, for one doſe, given in a pint of warm Ale. The above to be repeated in four days time, if neceſſity ſhould require the uſe of it.

Section 18.

Of HURTS in the KIDNEYS, and GRAVEL in the Parts thereof.

THE ſymptoms of a Hurt and Gravel in the Kidneys, and Bladder, are a weakneſs in the back and loins, and in pain when he piſſes; and when he doth piſs, it is muddy and thick with ſtreaks of blood, and ſometimes all blood, with a loſs of appetite and a ſtaring coat, with his belly tucked up to his back, and ſeems as if he was wrenched in the loins. If the above complaint ſeems dangerous, and there is an appearance of an inflammation: then bleed often in ſmall quantities, and repeat Emollient Clyſters; and obſerve to give the Mallows and Parſley Water for his common drinking during all his illneſs. Alſo make uſe of the following balls.

For GRAVEL in the KIDNEYS.

Take Bracken's Cordial Ball two pounds, ſee page 28, Balſam of Sulphur drawn with Oil of Turpentine three ounces,

Barbadoes Tar two ounces, Venice Turpentine two ounces, Nitre Salts three ounces, Spermaceti two ounces, Caſtile Soap two ounces, Honey four ounces, and Garlic three ounces; Tincture of Cantharides one ounce, made up into a ball with Juniper Berries in powder, for uſe. Give of the above, a moderate ſized ball every other day; give more or leſs, according as they operate, and obſerve in the above caſe, to give the following decoction for his common drinking during all his illneſs: that is, boil Marſh Mallows, and Parſley-roots or Herbs in all his Water, that he has for his common drinking, during the whole time of his complaint.

A Valuable CLEANSER of the KIDNEYS.

Take Tincture of Cantharides one tea-ſpoonful, Camphire one dram, diſſolved in a little Spirits of Wine, Nitre Salts and Caſtile Soap, of each one ounce, and Honey one ounce, made up into a ball with Diapente for one doſe: to be given every fourth day, or according as they operate, repeat of the above balls, three or four doſes.

A Stimulating Poultice for an ULCER in the KIDNEYS.

Take Oil of Turpentine and Spirits of Wine, of each two ounces, Garlic, Horſe-radiſh, and Muſtard-ſeed of each one ounce, Camphire one ounce, and Soft Soap four ounces, make a Poultice thereof cold, all together: then ſpread it moderate thick upon the loin part, and cover it up with a blanket.—The above may be repeated every other day, or as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it.

To Stop BLOOD from an ULCER in the KIDNEYS.

Take Bole Armoniac two ounces, Japan Earth one ounce, and Sweet Milk two quarts, mixed and made warm together

and

and given as a drink for one doſe. The above to be repeated every day for ten days together.

To Stop BLOOD from an ULCER in the KIDNEYS.

Take Bole Armoniac one ounce, Japan Earth one ounce, Roch Allum two drams, and Elixir of Vitriol one dram, made up into a ball with Sirup of Marſh Mallows for one doſe. Give one of the above balls every morning for eight mornings together. Give all the above medicines for an Ulcer in the Kidneys, according as they operate; obſerve that all the medicines for an Ulcer in the Kidneys go off ſharp by urine: then ſtrictly obſerving to give every doſe time to operate, before another is repeated.

Section, 19.

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Of a DIABETES or Overflowing of the URINE, commonly called the JAW-PISS.

THE ſymptoms of the above diſorder are, a Horſe will piſs often, and much at a time, in ſo much, that the ſtable will be overflowed in a morning; he will ſhrink in his fleſh, and his eyes ſhrunk in his head, and have a ſtaring coat, and crave much for Water; in the firſt place, let all the Water he has for his common drinking, be well boiled, with a ſufficient quantity of Bean Flour, during the whole time of his illneſs.

For a DIABETES.

Take four or ſix unſlacked Lime Stones; put them into a ſtable pail; then fill the pail up with Water, and ſtir it about with

with a ſtick, next morning when the Water is clear; let the Horſe have two quarts of the above Water mixed with his common Water, three times a-day; and to be repeated as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it.

A BALL for a DIABETES.

Take Sirup of Marſh Mallows one ounce, Lucatellus Balſam one ounce, Spermaceti half an ounce, Diaſcordium half an ounce, Bole Armoniac one ounce, made up into two balls with Diapente for one doſe: if the above caſe ſhould prove obſtinate, the above balls are to be continued once a-day for eight or ten days together, or as ſymptoms may require the uſe of them.

A DRINK for a DIABETES.

Take Iſinglaſs one ounce and a half chopped ſmall, Gum Arabic one ounce bruiſed, then boil the above in two quarts of Sweet Milk until the whole are diſſolved together; give the above for one doſe. The above to be repeated once a-day for ſix days together; and at the ſame time give moderate exerciſe all the time in the above diſorder, if poſſible he can bear exerciſe, for gentle walking exerciſe will forward the cure much.

Section, 20.

Of the STRANGLES and DISTEMPER.

ALL young Horſes and Colts are ſubject to the Strangles: the ſymptoms of this diſorder are at the firſt ſtage, a Colt will ſeem to be dull and heavy in his eyes, with a ſtaring coat, and will ſingle by himſelf to ſome remote part of the paſture, alone,

alone, and will not follow his companions; and ſoon will appear to ſwell about his jaws and glands; and at ſome other times will break out in blotches all over as a raſh, the ſame appearance all Horſes have, that are ſeized with the Diſtemper that has raged ſo long among Horſes in this kingdom. The above Diſtemper firſt appeared in this kingdom, to the beſt of my memory, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty, or fifty-one at furtheſt, and ſtill continues among Horſes to this preſent time: this Diſtemper in general contracts the muſcles and deprives them of true actions. Both of the above diſorders are to be treated much alike, and not to tamper with neither much in the medicine way. In the firſt ſtage of either of the above diſorders, immediately bleed plentifully; but particularly obſerving not to bleed when the diſorder is thoroughly grafted in the blood, for if they are bled in the height of the diſorder it is certain death. Then obſerve to give moiſt food, ſuch as ſcalded Bran and Oats, or boiled Barley or the like, but if coſtive which generally is the caſe, give ſcalded Rye inſtead of Oats with the Bran, and obſerve to ſupply them with Watergruel as often as you can: then obſerve the following directions.

An OINTMENT for the STRANGLES.

Take two large double handfuls of the Flowers of Foxglove bruiſed in a mortar, then add Hogs-lard ſix pounds, and boil them all together: let the Ointment ſtew over a ſlow fire for one hour; then ſtrain it off for uſe. Rub the ſwellings or tumors with the above Ointment once a-day; it will mollify the tumor or abſceſs and bring it to a head: then when quite ripe, cut the abſceſs open, and heal them with the digeſtive Green Ointment for wounds in general, ſee page 81. But if

the above caſe ſhould prove an inward ſore throat, and not the leaſt appearance of an abſceſs or ſwelling to form matter outwardly, make uſe as follows. Take of the above Ointment three ounces, Spirits of Wine and Camphire one ounce, and Spirits of Hartſhorn four drams, mixed together cold, rub the valve and glands well with the above and keep the part warm with a cap-hood, and ſtuff the hood full in the inſide with hot horſe-muck, out of a horſe-mixen, once a-day.

A WASH to Deſtroy FUNGOUS or PROUD FLESH in the above Wound if occaſion be.

Take one quart of ſtrong Lime Water, diſſolve therein three drams of Sublimate Mercury, and keep it in a bottle for uſe: waſh the wound with the above Fungous Water before every dreſſing with the digeſtive Green Ointment; and if the kernels or tumors underneath the jaws and glands ſtill continue hard and gummy, make uſe of the Mercurial Quickſilver Ointment, ſee page 68, and rub it well in: repeat the ſame for a fortnight once every day, and it will waſte the gummy parts fine. But if the fever keeps high, and there is a danger of ſuffocating from the inflammation; then you muſt make uſe of ſome ſoft Emollient Poultice, ſuch as follows.

A Valuable POULTICE for the STRANGLES.

Take a large double handful of Wool, draw and open it well with your hands, then form it as a Wad; then put it into a frying-pan; add as much Hogs-lard as will make it mellow, then make the above hot together and apply it all round the Glands, and ſet on a Cap-hood over all, to keep it warm to the part. Repeat the above once a-day, until you ſee the tumor or abſceſs come to a head, then cut it open; then heal and

and cleanſe the wound with the digeſtive Green Ointment, ſee page 81, then it would be proper to give the Alterative Powders, in all the Maſhes you give in the Strangles and the Diſtemper; a meat-ſpoonful to be given once or twice a-day; the Alterative Powders are to be prepared as follows.

The ALTERATIVE POWDERS.

Take Liver of Antimony one pound and a half in very fine powder, Flour of Brimſtone half a pound, Nitre Salts half a pound, mixed all together, then put the whole into a bladder for uſe. But if the fever ſhould run high and contract the muſcles and render them ſhort of action, give as follows.

Take Diapente one ounce, Cream of Tartar half an ounce, Flour of Brimſtone one ounce, Nitre Salts one ounce, Liver of Antimony in very fine powder two ounces, Camphire two drams diſſolved in a little Spirits of Wine, then mixed all together in a mortar and given for one doſe in a quart of Watergruel; repeat the above for three or four mornings together, if occaſion may require the uſe of it, and at the ſame time if coſtive, give ſoft Emollient Clyſters, then if the running at the noſe ſhould continue longer than common, make uſe as follows.

Take Rue a full handful, Guaiacum-wood two ounces, and Ruſty Steel two pounds, all boiled together in four quarts of Forge Water until it conſumes to two quarts; give one quart of the above Water, to which add Diapente two ounces for one doſe. Repeat this drink for ten mornings together, at the ſame time if occaſion be, give the noſe drink, a meat-ſpoonful down each noſtril every morning faſting, for ten mornings together before his exerciſe, ſee Noſe Drink, page 36, when the

Horſe

Horſe or Colt has recovered his ſtrength and diſorder, then it will be proper to give him gentle mild phyſic, as it will cauſe a Colt to thrive well after it. I recommend the Hiera Picra Spices, ſee page 18.

Section, 21.

Of BOTS and WORMS.

I Shall not pother the reader with this, that, and the other ſort of Worms. So far as this, I have ſeen three different ſorts of Worms in the ſtomach and bowels of a Horſe when dead. The Bots are a ſhort thick trunch, much like unto a large Maggot full of weapons, and appear in the ſpring and ſummer time of the year to ſtick to the outſide of the fundament, and ſeveral of them come off that way; and there are other ſorts of Worms which are called the red ſmall Needle Worms, and the great long Stomach Worms. I have ſeen a Horſe convulſed from the effect of Worms, to ſuch a degree, that the poor creature ſoon ended in death, and when dead, the Bots were found to have eaten the ſtomach quite through in ſeveral places into holes; at the ſame time had galled the inſide of the ſtomach quite raw. And what is proper to deſtroy the one, will deſtroy all the other ſorts of Worms.

When a Horſe has Worms, they will ſtick to the outſide of the fundament, and there will appear a white matter or a milky-like dry ſubſtance on the outſide of the fundament.—When a Horſe has a fit from the effect of Worms, he will ſtamp

ſtamp his feet to his belly, and lie down and ſoon ſtart up again, and will not roll on his back like a Horſe in a fit of the Gripes: and at ſome other times he will tuck himſelf up all of a ruck, much like unto a cowed fighting-cock. Alſo, will appear at ſome other times different ſymptoms; that is, he will inſtantly be pierced in the ſtomach, as if he was ſuddenly ſeized with a violent cramp in the ſtomach and ſo-forth.

For BOTS or WORMS.

At firſt when you ſee a Horſe have a fit from the effect of Worms, take a quart of blood from him; catch the blood, and add a full handful of Common Salt to the blood and give it as a drink: the above will eaſe him for that preſent time, then give as follows.

To Deſtroy WORMS in the following eaſy Method.

Take new Milk one quart, Honey half a pound; diſſolve the above together. Give the above in a morning faſting, and let him faſt two hours after the above drink; then give him a quart of ſtrong Beef-brine made warm; and let him faſt two hours after the Brine. Repeat the above method four mornings together. The repetition of the above will kill Worms of all kinds; then in two days after the above drinks, give Liver of Antimony in fine powder on all his Maſhes, for ſome time together, one meat-ſpoonful in the courſe of a-day.

A PURGE to Deſtroy WORMS.

Take Barbadoes Aloes one ounce, Cream of Tartar half an ounce, Diapente one ounce, Salt of Tartar one dram, Calomel that has been well prepared one dram, Race Ginger one dram in powder, and Oil of Anniſeeds forty drops, made up into a ball, with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe. The above to

be repeated once a week, or as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it. Do not ſtir the Horſe out during the time this phyſic is operating, but indulge him with gentle exerciſe between his Purges: obſerve to give a Horſe time to brace and become quite lively before phyſic of the above kind is repeated.

A PURGE to Deſtroy WORMS.

Take Barbadoes Aloes ſix drams, Spermaceti one dram, Scammony two drams, Æthiops Mineral four drams, Diapente one ounce, Race Ginger powdered one dram, Salt of Tartar two drams, and Oil of Savin one dram, made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe. The above to be repeated as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it, that is, once a week.

A Saſe PURGE to Deſtroy WORMS.

Take Barbadoes Aloes one ounce, Spermaceti one dram, Jalap two drams, Diapente one ounce, Myrrh two drams, Salt of Tartar one dram, Oil of Savin one dram, made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe. The above to be repeated once a week, or according as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it.

A Strong PURGE to Deſtroy WORMS.

Take Quickſilver, and Venice Turpentine of each half an ounce, mixed and killed together, until the Mercury diſappears to the eye, then add Barbadoes Aloes one ounce, Spermaceti one dram, Race Ginger powdered one dram, Diapente one ounce, Salt of Tartar one dram, and Oil of Savin three drams, made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe: keep the Horſe warm and do not ſtir him out during this phyſic. The above may be repeated once a-week, or as

ſymptoms

ſymptoms may require the uſe of it: or you may make uſe of the following ſafe Purge.

Take the Hiera Picra Spices, ſee page 18, and make uſe of them as they are there recommended in all reſpects. Before you give any of the above Purges, give for two or three mornings together, the Sweet Ale Wort and Brown Sugar.

To Deſtroy WORMS a Safer Way.

Take Bracken's Cordial Ball one pound, ſee page 28,—Æthiops Mineral four ounces, Coroline or Sea-moſs two ounces, made up into a ball with Honey. Give a ſmall ball every morning faſting, before his exerciſe. Repeat the above for nine mornings together.

For BOTS or WORMS.

Take Black Soap one ounce and a half, Flour of Brimſtone one ounce, and one large Head of Garlic picked clean and bruiſed in a mortar; mix the above together; then diſſolve the whole in a pint of warm Ale, then add Common Linſeed Oil one pint; give the above for one doſe. Give the Sweet Ale Wort and Brown Sugar before you give the above doſe. The above to be repeated every fourth day: give three of the above doſes.

To Deſtroy WORMS the following Simple Way.

Take Rue, Savin, and Bearsfoot, of each a double handful, chopped ſmall, then for uſe; give a meat-ſpoonful of the above on every feed of Corn he has for ten or twelve days together.

Or this for the SAME.

Take the beſt Small-cut Tobacco, and give one ounce a-day, divide ſome upon one feed of Corn, and ſome upon another,

ſo

ſo that he has one ounce a-day given him. The above to be repeated for a fortnight together.

Section, 22.

Of BROKEN-WINDED HORSES.

I Will not ſet down the particular ſymptoms of this incurable diſorder, as it is ſo well known to all men that have had the leaſt of practice among Horſes; neither ſhall I boaſt or pretend to cure the above; however, Horſes ſeldom become Broken-winded until they are full aged, that is, ſix or ſeven years old: I cannot give any reaſon why a Horſe ſhould fail at that age. But this, I know, that when a Horſe comes to his full age, he is furniſhed in all his make, and becomes full in his muſcles, and full grown in all his whole frame, both within and without, and for this reaſon the lungs have not the uſual liberty to move and act, as they had when the Horſe was young, and thriving, and if a purſive Horſe takes the leaſt of cold, his lungs will ſwell, as if his cheſt would not contain them, alſo, has great difficulty in breathing and ſo-forth. But however I will lay down ſome uſeful methods for to keep a Broken-winded Horſe eaſy, and to do a deal of work with pleaſure; which are as follow.

Horſes that are Thick-winded ought to be bled once a fortnight or three weeks at furtheſt: obſerve at the ſame time to ſprinkle all his Hay with Spring Water, and to wet all his Corn with old Lant; alſo, repeated Rowels are of great ſervice to

to aſſiſt and relieve Thick-winded Horſes, that is, to keep one conſtantly in, it matters not where; and by theſe means you may keep a purſive Horſe eaſy; but if the complaint ſhould become more troubleſome, make uſe as follows.

To prevent a HORSE being BROKEN-WINDED, if given in Time.

Take two moderate ſized Heads of Garlic picked clean, bruiſe them in a mortar, and boil them in a quart of Sweet Skim Milk, with four ounces of Honey, then add Anniſeeds in powder two ounces, then give the whole as a drink. Give the above every morning for a fortnight together; walk him out after each doſe for an hour, keep warm and give warm Water and Maſhes during the time you give the drinks.

The MERCURIAL PURGE for a BROKEN-WINDED HORSE.

Take Calomel that has been well prepared from one dram to two, Bracken's Cordial Ball one ounce, ſee page 28, and Diapente one ounce, mixed together and made up into a ball with Honey. Let this ball be given in a morning, and let the Horſe faſt three hours before the ball, and three hours after it. Keep him warm and do not ſtir him out during this method, and give warm Water, and ſcalded or dry Bran, and Sweet Hay, and no Corn. The next morning give the following Purge.

Take the beſt Barbadoes Aloes one ounce, Jalap one dram, Spermaceti one dram, Salt of Tartar one dram, Race Ginger powdered one dram, Oil of Anniſeeds thirty drops, and Diapente one ounce, made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn

for one doſe, let the above method be repeated three times; but be ſure you give the Horſe time to recover between each doſe, before the above is repeated. Then repeat the Mercurial Ball and the Purge as above directed in all reſpects; and give the Gum Arabic Water between his doſes, mixed with all his common Water, that is, one ounce a-day diſſolved in a pint of hot Water and mixed with his common Water.

A MOLLIFYING DRINK.

To be given between the above Purges for four mornings together if occaſion requires the uſe of it.

Take Hyſſop, Horehound and Coltsfoot, of each a ſingle handful, and Linſeed half a pint, boil the whole in a quart of Water; then cover it up for all night. In the morning add to the above, Anniſeeds and Liquorice powder of each one ounce and Saffron one dram, then ſweeten the above with Treacle for one doſe. The above is very healing and comfortable.

After you have made uſe of the above method, and the Mercurial Purges are operated, give the following ball every morning.

Take Gum Ammoniacum, Gum Galbanum and Aſſafœtida, of each two ounces, Garlic four ounces, Cinnabar of Antimony ſix ounces, Saffron half an ounce, Oxymel of Squills three ounces, and Elecampane one pound, made up into a ball with Honey. Give of the above a ſmall ball for one doſe, every morning for a fortnight together.

A PURGE for THICK-WINDED HORSES.

Take of the beſt Barbadoes Aloes one ounce, Gum Myrrh, Gum Galbanum and Gum Ammoniacum, of each two drams,

Saffron

Saffron one dram, Salt of Tartar one dram, Diapente one ounce, Oil of Anniſeeds thirty drops, the Powers of Amber a tea-ſpoonful, made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe. They that do not venture to give the Mercurial Phyſic, may depend that this is a ſafe Purge for the purpoſe. The above to be repeated once a week, or as the Horſe requires the uſe of it.

To Cleanſe and Clear a Foul Purſive STOMACH.

The following is proper to be given after a Horſe is taken up from Graſs.

Take the Roots of Polypody of the Oak, a ſmall handful; cleanſe them, and bruiſe them in a mortar; then add to the Roots, half an ounce of Oil of Spikenard, mix them together in a mortar; then wrap the Roots and Oil up in a linen cloth, and tie them to the middle part of a ſnaffle-bit; then in the morning faſting, put the ſame bridle-bit in the Horſe's mouth and ride him gently for an hour; then bring him in and give him two hornfuls of White Wine and Honey made hot together; then let him faſt for an hour; then give him a warm Maſh: then his Hay. Obſerve to give in the above caſe warm Water during the whole time. The next morning repeat the ſame, as above directed, and ſo continue for twelve mornings together, the ſame Roots and Oil will ſerve for the whole time. The above method will cauſe the Horſe to ſlime and ſlaver much: the above will cleanſe a foul purſive Stomach, or an old cough; eſpecially if the following method is made uſe of after.

Take Liver of Antimony two pounds in very groſs lumps, or powder; put the whole into a two-gallon earthen bottle; then

then fill the bottle up with Old Lant, and let it ſtand for a week, but obſerve to ſhake the bottle every day; then clear off a quart bottleful for uſe, and wet all his Corn with the above Lant, and as you take one quart out of the earthen bottle, put one quart of freſh Lant into the ſame bottle again. The Antimony will ſerve you for ever, and will anſwer the ſame purpoſe. Or you may inſtead of the above Antimony and Lant Decoction, make uſe of the Squills Drink for a Wheezing in the Stomach, ſee page 36, and obſerve the directions there given in all reſpects.

For a BROKEN-WINDED HORSE.

Firſt bleed, then give two ounces of Quickſilver; one ounce to be given down each noſtril in a morning faſting, and let him faſt four hours after each doſe. The above to be repeated for eight mornings together.

Continue bleeding every week; at the ſame time indulge him with Maſhes and warm Water, and let him be in a looſe warm Stable during the whole time.

The above was communicated to me by a worthy Gentleman, a friend of mine, who ſays it never failed a cure; and ſince then I have found it to anſwer well.

As the following ADVERTISEMENT,

In the public paper, was communicated to the public in general, and I having the opportunity to ſee it, I then thought it a pack of ſtuff; but ſince then, I was informed by a worthy Gentleman, a friend of mine, who had made a trial of the Receipt, and found it to anſwer a cure on two of his own Horſes. I therefore thought it my duty to give it a place here.

The

The following is a true copy of the original Advertiſement. A cheap and eaſy cure for a Broken-winded Horſe.—A Broken-winded Horſe had been kept in a field where there was no Water, except in the bottom of an old lime kiln, and had recovered his wind, the owner of him ordered a ſtable ſhovelful of quick-lime to be renewed every five or ſix days, and the Water to be poured off, and a bucketful of it to be given every day to a Broken-winded Coach-horſe, about eighteen years old, which had almoſt a conſtant cough: the Horſe was watered with Water thus prepared for about five weeks, and kept in a ſtable. He is now perfectly recovered in his wind, and free from a cough; by applying the above remedy.

To keep a BROKEN-WINDED HORSE eaſy for one Day.

The night before and the morning you mean to uſe him, give him the following drink.

Take a ſheet of the beſt Writing Paper, and a quart of Sweet Milk, and pound them together in a mortar to a pulp or chyle, then for uſe. Give a quart of the above the night before, and the ſame in the morning you mean to uſe him; keep him empty from Water. The above will keep him eaſy and free for that Day's work.

Obſerve to bleed plentifully a week before the time you mean to give him the above. But if any Horſe ſhould be completely Broken-winded, the only method to give him eaſe will be to employ a man of practice, to make him an artificial or falſe fundament, and by the uſe of that will eaſe him much and enable him to do buſineſs with eaſe and pleaſure.

Section, 23.

Of SURFEITS in General.

THE ſymptoms of a Surfeit are, a Horſe will have a foul ſtaring coat, and ſeem to be open, and full of ſcales and ſcurf, and ſome times with ſmall lumps and blotches all over his body, and itches much with a wet humor attending the parts; at ſome other times will fly to the Withers, and the violent itching and heat, will cauſe the Horſe to rub, and ſcrub ſo much as to bring on a great inflammation, and will cauſe the part to be ulcerated, and will become dangerous, and ſome times will fall down into his limbs, and if not care taken, will ſoon become a Farcy, or a moving Lameneſs, firſt in one part and then in another.

The cauſe of this diſorder at firſt, is generally, when a Horſe has been hot and ſweated much, and cooled too ſudden, by ſome unthinking rider that has tied a Horſe to a hedge when hot, and by ſo doing has ſtagnated the Pores of the Skin. At other times by the ill effect of mouldy-flooded Hay, or bad ſtinking Corn, or by the ill effect of a damp ſtable, eſpecially when a Horſe has been well uſed with care at his own ſtable at home.

For a SURFEIT.

In the firſt place bleed often in ſmall quantities, then give the following Purge.

Take

Take Barbadoes Aloes one ounce, Diapente half an ounce, Cream of Tartar half an ounce, Jalap one dram, Liver of Antimony one ounce in fine powder, Salt of Prunella half an ounce, Gum Myrrh one dram, made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn for one doſe. The above to be repeated once a week; give three of the above Purges.

A DRINK to be given after the above Purges has operated, that is, in three Days after.

Take Oil of Anniſeeds one ounce, Diapente, Turmeric, Liquorice Powder and Flour of Brimſtone, of each one ounce, Liver of Antimony in very fine powder ſix ounces; all mixed together in a mortar, then divided for two drinks and given in a quart of warm Ale. The above to be repeated every other morning; give four of the above drinks. If a Surfeit ſhould prove obſtinate, give a courſe of the following balls.

Take Cinnabar of Antimony, Gum Guaiacum and Caſtile Soap, of each half a pound, Flour of Brimſtone one pound, and Camphire one ounce and a half, made up into a ball with Honey, give a ſmall ball of the above every morning faſting, for ten or twelve mornings together. If the above balls ſhould work much by urine, then obſerve to give one every other morning, or according as they operate. This method properly obſerved will cure moſt Surfeits whatever.

In ſome INVETERATE SURFEITS,

That have much breakings out, as dry or wet blotches all over the body and cauſe much itching; I would adviſe to dreſs the Horſe all over with the ſlender Mercurial Ointment, then rub it on well in the ſun or by a fire; keep the Horſe warm after, for ſix or eight days, as this Ointment will be apt

to

to cauſe him to purge. As I have not mentioned how to make the Mercurial Ointment, its prepared as follows.

The MERCURIAL OINTMENT.

Take Oil of Turpentine and Venice Turpentine of each two ounces, Quickſilver four ounces; kill the above well together in a mortar until the Mercury diſappears to the eye; then add two pounds of rendered Hogs-lard, mix them all together until cold; then for uſe. If I meant the above to be made weaker, I added more Hogs-lard to it. But in ſome ſharp humors in the ſkin, ſimilar to the above caſe, I recommend to make uſe of the Alterative Powders, ſee page 55, and to the ſame quantity there directed, add thereunto Æthiops Mineral four ounces, mix the whole well together. And obſerve the ſame directions as is there given in all reſpects. The above if repeated has a great ſhare in checking moſt ſharp humors, Eſpecially if given after a hard day's work, on a good Maſh of Bran and Oats.

Section, 24.

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Of FARCIES in General.

THE Farcy is well known to all men that have had the leaſt of practice among Horſes, its one of the filthieſt diſorders that happens to a Horſe: the ſymptoms are a raſh humor that ſpreads all over the whole body, but at ſome other times it might fix in one leg, or about the neck and throat; then ſoon will become in hard lumps, and ſoon break out into holes and ulcers, and there will appear to run out of the

the ulcers a bad bloody matter, and will move from one part to another, and the wounds will appear much like unto a hen's fundament, when it opens and ſhuts with the diſcharge of excrement; and at other times will run all over the whole body with broad ulcers of the above kind; if ſo, it will be very catching to other Horſes and the like.

The Water Farcy is a ſwelling that ſettles all along the under part of the Belly, inſomuch that it will appear to be four inches deep, much like unto a large cuſhion full of watery humor or Serum Water.

For the FARCY.

At the firſt ſtage of this diſtemper bleed plentifully, then rub the part with the following mixture. Take Oil of Turpentine ſix ounces, and put it in a large quart bottle, then add Oil of Vitriol two ounces, drop the Oil of Vitriol into the Oil of Turpentine by a little at a time until the whole is mixed together; then for uſe. Rub the part well with the above mixture. This mixture with the help of a few drinks will cure any freſh Farcy whatever. Obſerve to rub the part with the above mixture twice only, that is once every other day and no more.

To Deſtroy the FARCY BUDS that Spreads all over the whole Body.

Take Realgar and Sublimate of each one ounce, Yellow Arſenic and Euphorbium of each half an ounce; make all the above in fine powder, then add Oil of Bays with Quickſilver four ounces; then mix the whole cold together into an Ointment; then for uſe. When uſed cut the Buds acroſs with a Lancet, then dip a ſmall pledget of Tow with the above Oin-

ment and apply it into the Buds, and let it remain in.—The above application will core the Buds out, and will cauſe a cure without any other application whatever.

For a FARCY that Flies all over the whole Body.

Take Spirits of Wine four ounces, Oil of Vitriol and Oil of Turpentine of each two ounces, and Old Strong Beer one pint, mixed all together for uſe: then rub the part well with the above mixture, and it will add much to the cure of the Farcy. Farcies of all kinds ought to be treated outwardly as well as inwardly. Or you may make uſe of the following, which is much ſtronger.

A Strong MIXTURE for the FARCY.

Take Linſeed Oil half a pint, Oil of Turpentine and Oil of Petre of each two ounces, Tincture of Euphorbium one ounce, Tincture of Hellebore two ounces, the Strong Mercurial Ointment three ounces, ſee page 68, Oil of Origanum and Double Aquafortis of each one ounce, and Barbadoes Tar three ounces, all mixed together for uſe. Rub the parts well with the above mixture twice only, that is, once every other day and no more.

If the Buds appear after the uſe of any of the above mixture, to look thin about the edges and ſeem to run a good matter, it is a ſymptom of a ſpeedy cure.

A DRINK for the FARCY or GREASE.

Firſt bleed plentifully, then take Gentian one ounce, Birthwort two ounces, and Sarſaparilla one ounce, all ſliced thin, then infuſe the above in three pints of Lime Water for twenty-four hours, then ſtrain it off, and give the Decoction as a drink;

drink; then take the ſame roots and ſteep them for twenty-four hours again, in three pints of Old Lant, then give the Lant as a Drink the third day; let the Horſe faſt three hours before each drink, and four hours after each drink. If the above Drinks ſhould not perfect a cure; make uſe of the following balls.

A BALL for the FARCY.

Take Quickſilver and Venice Turpentine of each one ounce; kill the above well together in a mortar, until the Mercury diſappears to the eye, then add Venice Treacle one ounce, Camphire one dram and a half diſſolved in a little Spirits of Wine, and Tincture of Cantharides one tea-ſpoonful, made up into two balls with Diapente for one doſe. Give one of the above doſes every fifth day, faſting four hours before each doſe, and four hours after each doſe. Obſerve to give warm Water and Maſhes; and make uſe of a looſe ſtable. Five of the above doſes is ſufficient for a cure.

The PRECIPITATE BALL for the FARCY.

Take Red Precipitate one dram and a half, finely levigated, and Venice Treacle, one ounce and a half mixed together and made up into a ball with Diapente for one doſe; give four of the above balls, one every fourth day, and uſe the ſame precaution with this ball, as with the former ball in all reſpects.

A DRINK for the FARCY.

Firſt bleed plentifully; then take Rue and Hogs-lard of each a like quantity, pounded together in a mortar, and ſtop each ear up with the above; then tie the ears up with a liſt. Then take a double handful of Common Mallows bruiſed in a mortar, and mixed with a quart of Old Lant; then ſtrain it off, and

and give the decoction for one drink, give one of the above drinks every other morning. Repeat five of the above drinks.

A STRONG DRINK for an INVETERATE FARCY.

Take Rue, Burdock, Salendine, Wormwood, Aſhes of Green Broom, Hemlock, and Dwarf-elder, of each a full double handful; boil the above in ſix quarts of Old Lant until it conſumes to four quarts; then ſtrain the liquor off for uſe. Then add to one quart of the above decoction, Lapis Calaminaris, Brown Tartar, Gentian, and Birthwort, of each half an ounce. Give the above for one drink, every other day. Repeat four of the above drinks according to the above directions, and at the ſame time let the Horſe have the Lime Water for his common drinking, during all the time of the cure.

A STRONG PLAISTER for the FARCY, that has Settled in one or more Legs, which appears full of ulcerated Buds.

Take Venice Turpentine one pound, Quickſilver eight ounces, Oil of Turpentine two ounces; kill the above well together in a mortar until the Mercury diſappears; then add to the above the Strong Quickſilver Ointment three ounces, and Burgundy Pitch one pound. Then mix the whole together for uſe; when uſed apply a Plaiſter of the above ſpread upon Tow to the part, and bind it on with a Flannel Roller, and repeat it again in four or five days to come; and let the Animal be kept in a dry looſe ſtable all the time. The repetition of the above Plaiſter will deſtroy the Buds and cauſe a cure.

For the WATER FARCY.

Firſt of all fleam the ſwelling that is underneath the belly, with a hot fleam, in fifteen or twenty places, ſo that the watery

watery humor or Serum Water may run off; then rub the part well with equal parts of Strong Beer and Oil of Turpentine ſhook well together in a bottle, then for uſe. Then immediately foment the part with Old Lant and Wood Aſhes well boiled together; then give the following Drinks for four or five mornings together, or every other morning, or according as you ſee occaſion require the uſe of them.

If the above application ſhould fail, make two, three, or four Inciſions in the Swelling under the Belly, with a hot Iron Chiſel an inch and a half wide quite through the ſkin and membrane, then flay each orifice the whole length of your finger all round; then fill each orifice with Tow and Oil of Turpentine, and treat the orifices as a rowel.

A DRINK for the WATER FARCY.

Take a quart of Old Lant and boil therein two pounds of Ruſty Steel or Iron; then ſtrain it off, and add to the decoction, Aſhes of Green Broom two ounces, and Diapente one ounce, mixed together for one drink. Then give the following drink if occaſion require the uſe of it. Take one quart of Ale, and boil therein a full handful of Rue and the ſame quantity of Hemlock, then add to the above decoction, Diapente one ounce, Liver of Antimony in fine powder two ounces; when mixed all together, add Tincture of Steel one dram; then given for one drink; repeat the above drink one every other day. Give three of the above drinks.

Section, 25.

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Of a HORSE or COW that has Licked up ſome Venomous Animal, or is Over-gorged with Clover or Turnips, or any ſuch luſcious Food.

THE ſymptoms are, a Horſe or Cow will ſeem to be ſwelled much, as if they would burſt. Firſt bleed plentifully, then give as follows.

Take Caſtile Soap two ounces, Sirup of Marſh Mallows three ounces mixed together in a mortar, then diſſolved in a pint of warm Ale for one doſe: give the above as ſoon as you can, then ſtir the Horſe gently about, and it will cauſe him to purge eaſy, and piſs much. If the above doth not ſucceed in two hours time, give the following drink.

Take Liſbon Wine one pint, Camphire two drams and a half diſſolved in a little Spirits of Wine, Oil of Juniper two drams, the Powers of Amber two drams and Sirup of Marſh Mallows four ounces, mixed together for one drink, and given in a pint of warm Ale: then ſtir the Horſe about very gently. The above will cauſe him to piſs and empty himſelf plentifully. At the ſame time give the Mallows and Parſley Water, in the above caſe, for his common drinking, during his whole complaint, or as long as ſymptoms may require the uſe of it. That is, to boil plenty of Marſh Mallows and and Parſley in his common Water for the whole time, of his illneſs. And if the above caſe ſhould prove obſtinate, and there ſhould be an appearance of an inflammation in the bowels;

bowels; then make uſe of the following Clyſter. Take Sena two ounces and boil it in two quarts of ſoft Water for half an hour; then ſtrain it off, and add to the decoction, Common Treacle one pound and Sweet Oil half a pint; then for uſe. The above Clyſter to be repeated three times a-day, or as occaſion may require the uſe of it. In the recovery of the above it would be very proper to give a gentle eaſy purge or two; as ſo, make uſe of the following.

Take the Hiera Picra Spices, ſee page 18, from ſeven to ten drams, or one ounce and a half might be given or as the habit or ſtrength of the Horſe's body requires it: made up into a ball with Sirup of Buckthorn, for one doſe. The above will purge him mild and eaſy. Obſerve to uſe the ſame precautions with the above, as you would with other purging phyſic in all reſpects.

Section 26.

Of GLANDERED HORSES.

THE ſymptoms of this foul and incurable diſtemper, are at the firſt ſtage, a Horſe will ſeem to run at the noſe a thin wateriſh humor, and at the ſame time the Kernels underneath and between the Jaws or Glands will ſeem to knot and ſwell; then ſoon will appear to run at the noſe a yellow or green ſtinking matter, and ſome other times will diſcharge a black matter, and if the caſe ſhould prove ſo, all hope of a cure is over: and I do adviſe the owner to accompany no other Horſe with this. If he runs a black matter at the noſe, that

that is a ſure ſign that the griſtly honey-comb bones within the head are rotting and decaying daily, ſo there is no hope of a cure; if ſo, this diſtemper oft proceeds from a broken conſtitution, or by an ill-cured diſtemper, ſuch as Fevers, Farcies, Surfeits, or the like; I always found it a good twenty to one againſt a cure. Although M. La-foſſe, and ſeveral other authors have given their directions and methods of trepanning, yet I have not ſeen nor heard of any Horſe that was trepanned, but what ended in death: however, I will agree with M. La-foſſe's judgment, in pointing out the true ſeat of the above diſorder, as I was an eye-witneſs to ſeveral Horſes in this diſtemper, when dead I have diſſected the heads of them, and found the whole ſeat of the diſorder to be in the griſtly bones of the noſtrils and head adjoining to the brain, and found all that part quite rotten, and full of matter much of the cancerous kind; therefore there is no hope of a cure of ſuch. But however I will give you the following directions. That is, if you have to do with the above diſorder it muſt be in the firſt ſtage of it.

Firſt bleed, and keep warm; then make uſe of Scalded Bran with a very little Oats for Maſhes, with warm Water, and a little Sweet Hay, and no other kind of food, indulging him with gentle exerciſe all the while. Then fumigate his head three times a-day with hot Maſhes, then immediately after the fumigating or ſtimulating with the ſaid Maſhes; pour down each noſtril a very ſmall hornful of the following decoction.

Take a full double handful of Roſemary, and boil it in four quarts of Forge Water; then add Honey of Roſes half a pound and Sugar of Lead two ounces, boil the whole together, then ſtrain

ſtrain it off for uſe. After you have made uſe of the above, make uſe of the following Spirituous Mixture, at the ſame time the above Roſemary Decoction is made uſe of.

Take Spirits of Wine very ſtrongly camphorated two ounces, Spirits of Hartſhorn one ounce, Sweet Oil ſix ounces, all mixed together. Rub the Valves and Glands from ear to ear with the above once a-day, and put a Cap-hood on his Head, and ſtuff the Hood within all round up to the Glands and Ears, with hot Horſe-muck out of a Horſe-dunghill, and repeat the ſame once a-day, which will forward the cure much, then make uſe of the following Ball.

A BALL for the GLANDERS.

Take Matthew's Pill four drams, ſee page 35, and Bracken's Cordial Ball two ounces, ſee page 28, mix the above together for one doſe: give one of the above balls every morning faſting, for ten days together, indulging him with gentle exerciſe all the time; and after the uſe of the above ball, make uſe of the following drink.

The NOSE DRINK in the GLANDERS,

Take White Wine Vinegar, and White Wine of each half a pint; fine Tobacco, Burnt Allum, and Roſemary in powder of each one ounce, Saffron half an ounce all in fine powder, and Honey of Roſes two ounces, all ſimmered together, then ſtrained and bottled for uſe; when the above drink is cold, add Balſam Capivy one ounce, and the Yolk of an Egg, then mix the Balſam and the Egg well together, and add it to the above, and ſhake the whole well together, then for uſe: give of the above two meat-ſpoonfuls down each noſtril in a morning faſting, before his exerciſe for a fortnight together. After

you have made uſe of the above, you may proceed as follows. Take Flour of Brimſtone and Freſh Butter of each one ounce, and Sugar of Lead two drams, mix the above together for uſe; then take two large Gooſe-quills, dip and rub the feathery ends of the quills in the above mixture, then put one of the quills up each noſtril, then tie a piece of packthread to the hard end of each quill, and tie the packthread over the Horſe's poll as a headſtal of a bridle; then ride him for one hour every day, with the feathers anointed as above directed. Keep him warm during the whole time. The above method will cleanſe his head much, and free the Glands from ſlimy ſnot and filthineſs; ſhould the Kernels underneath and about the Glands ſtill continue hard and gummy, rub the part well twice a-day with the ſtrong Mercurial Ointment, which will if repeated waſte the part fine.

Section, 27.

Of a HORSE BURNT by a MARE.

THE ſymptoms of the above are as follow, the Horſe's penis and teſticles will ſwell, and the thin membrane of the yard or penis will ſeem to be galled in ſpecks and blotches, and for the moſt part will appear to hang out of the ſcrotum or ſheath, with a conſtant running or gleet at the end of the penis. Firſt bleed moderately, and repeat bleeding as ſymptoms require; at the ſame time foment the penis and teſticles with any mild fomentation of herbs, boiled in Skim-milk and Water, three times a-day; then after each fomenting, give the yard a waſh

waſh with the following mixture. Take a quart bottleful of Spring Water, then add Sublimate Mercury two drams to the Water, then for uſe. Then immediately after the above waſh, make uſe of the following Ointment.

Take Hemlock, Primroſe-leaves, and Allheal of each a double handful; bruiſe the above in a mortar, and boil them in two pounds of Hogs-lard; then ſtrained off for uſe. Liquor the penis with the above Ointment after every dreſſing with the former Waſh or Water, and obſerve to give Nitre Salts in all his common Water, that is, one ounce a-day; then in four days time make uſe of the following Purge.

Take Sena one ounce, boil it in three half pints of Water, then ſtrain it off, and add Glauber's Salts two ounces, Cream of Tartar two ounces, Jalap one dram, Common Treacle half a pint, Oil of Anniſeeds half an ounce, and Sweet Oil four ounces, make the above warm together for one doſe. Repeat the above Purge as you ſee occaſion require the uſe of it, that is, once every four or five days.

To take a MARE off her PRIDE or HORSING.

Take the Herb Tanſy, a double handful chopped ſmall, put the whole into a Feed of Corn and give it her to eat; and it will take her off her Pride in one day and a night. As the above is worth notice I gave it a place here, as I could not ſo well place it in any of the other Sections.

To make a MARE STAND to a HORSE.

Firſt obſerve the Mare, to be half gone on her pride, if poſſible you can gueſs it ſo to be; then let the Horſe cover her four or five times in the ſpace of one day, and the laſt time ſhe is covered, open the neck-vein before the Horſe gets on

and when he is on and in action, let the Mare bleed plentifully; then immediately after give the following Drink. Take Skim-milk one quart and Common Allum one ounce; boil the above together, then ſtrain it off, and add to the Whey one ounce of Oriental Bole, then mixed together and given for one drink. Then make uſe of a looſe private Stable, for a week at leaſt; then to graſs where there are no Horſes to teaſe her.

Section, 28.

Of the ANTICOR.

THE above diſorder is common to Horſes in parts abroad, but ſeldom here in England. I have ſeen and cured in my time, ſeveral of the ſame. The ſymptoms of the above diſorder are thoſe of a ſlow fever, and commonly are coſtive in their bodies: if ſo, you muſt give ſoft mild Clyſters, and cooling ſoft Food with Nitre Salts mixed with all their common Water. Then ſoon will appear at the point of the ſhoulder adjoining to the neck-vein, or on the breaſt part, a large impoſthume tumor, which will appear to be very hard and bony, and will be apt to break inward, if not well encouraged with hot Poultices; and obſerve to rub the part well with Hogs-lard, at all times, before you put the Poultice on; then as ſoon as you find the Anticor to be ſomewhat ſoft, you muſt open the part, which will be very deep to get at, obſerve to open it well downwards in order for a drain to diſcharge the matter off, and there you will find a great quantity of matter of the chalkſtone kind to come out. Then waſh the wound

wound withinſide, with equal parts of Oil of Turpentine, and Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes, mixed together in a bottle for uſe. Then treat the wound in all reſpects as a green wound or ulcer, as I have mentioned in the following Section. Then in the latter part or the recovery of the above diſorder, it would be very proper to give two or three doſes of mild purging phyſic.

Section, 29.

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Of WOUNDS in General

IN all Freſh Wounds from a ſtake, or a cut by a weapon, in the firſt place, if a vein or artery ſhould be cut, and there ſhould much blood ſeem to appear, care muſt be taken to ſtitch or tie the vein or artery up, and obſerve to cloſe the edges of the wound together. On the other hand if the rind or rim of the belly ſhould be broken or burſt, and the bowels or gut ſhould come down, care muſt be taken to put the bowels up properly, and obſerve to ſtitch the rind up, and to apply proper pledgets and cloſe bandages to the part, and obſerve not to open the wound but as ſeldom as you can; and always dip the pledgets that you lay next the wound in Spirits of Wine; then apply as follows. To all green wounds; firſt I ſay, to ſtop the blood, then proceed according to the following directions.

To ſtop Internal BLEEDING *at the Noſe and Stomach.*

Take the Juice of Green Nettles one quart, and if the blood comes from the Noſe, pour down each noſtril four or five

meat-ſpoonfuls of the above Nettle Juice; and if from the Stomach, give two or three ſmall hornfuls of the above Juice. The Nettles are to be pounded in a mortar and the Juice preſt well out for the above uſe.

To ſtop BLOOD in any Part.

Take Tincture of Martis one tea-ſpoonful, and one meat-ſpoonful of Spring Water; mixed ſtronger or weaker according to the ſymptoms; ſyringing the above up the noſtrils if the hemorrhage is there; or dip a ſtrong pledget of Tow in the above mixture for any other part whatever.

Alſo to ſtop BLOOD from a Wound.

Take the Puff-ball or Muſhroom that grows upon old paſture Lands, apply the dry Pulp thick on any wound that bleeds, and tie it up with a ſtrong pledget of Tow with proper bandages, and let it remain on for one day; then make uſe of ſome of the digeſtive Ointments.

A MIXTURE to Waſh GREEN WOUNDS.

I would adviſe that all Green Wounds ſhould be at firſt waſhed with the following Mixture. Take Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes, and Oil of Turpentine of each two ounces, mixed together in a bottle for uſe. Waſh or dab all Green Wounds at firſt, with the above Mixture, and it will forward a digeſtion; and at the ſame time make uſe of any of the following Digeſtives and Cleanſing Ointments.

The Digeſtive GREEN OINTMENT.

Take White Roſin, Bees-wax, and Honey, of each four ounces, Venice Turpentine ſix ounces, and Hogs-lard one pound and a half; melt the whole together over a ſlow fire; then

then add to the above, Verdigreaſe in fine powder two ounces; then boil all together for two minutes and no longer, then take it off the fire, and add Oil of Turpentine two ounces, ſtirring all together until quite cold: then for uſe.

The YELLOW BASILICON.

Take Bees-wax and White Roſin of each half a pound, Hogs-lard one pound, and Venice Turpentine two ounces, all melted together over a ſlow fire: then ſtirred until quite cold, then for uſe.

A HEALING CLEANSING OINTMENT.

Take Horſe Turpentine and Mutton Suet of each half a pound, White Roſin four ounces, Bees-wax two ounces, and Hogs-lard one pound, all melted together for uſe. Then, obſerve at all times, after the uſe of any of the above Ointments, and the edges of the Wound ſhould prove gummy or ſpungy; then obſerve to touch the out edges of the Wound, round the ſides, with a piece of Roman Vitriol. The above method will keep the ſkin thin, alſo, the cure will not appear gummy. Then obſerve if an inflammation in any Wound ſhould happen, to make uſe of the following fomentation.

The FOMENTATION.

Take Marſh Mallows, Common Mallows, St. John's Wort, Roſemary, Wormwood, Chickweed, Groundſel, Hemlock, Camomile, and Foxglove, of each a double handful; boil the above well in three gallons of grounds of Old Beer, and Water; then for uſe. Then foment the part well with the above, twice a-day, and obſerve after each fomenting to rub the part well with Spirits of Wine and Camphire, to keep the part warm: that is, when Fomentations are made uſe of, let the

the part be always rubbed with ſtrong Spirits of Wine and Camphire, after each fomenting, or elſe the part will take cold, as Fomentations open the pores much; and if there ſhould be an appearance of a mortification, and the body ſhould be in a bad habit; then give Nitre and Bark, that is, give half an ounce of each, twice a-day in a pint of Water-gruel.

A Valuable FOMENTATION to Diſperſe a SWELLING in any Part.

Take Roman Wormwood, Common Wormwood and Bay-leaves, of each a double handful; then boil the above well in ſix quarts of Sour Lant, then foment the part well twice a-day, and make uſe of Spirits of Wine and Camphire after each Fomentation.

To Deſtroy FUNGOUS or PROUD FLESH.

Take Yellow Baſilicon ſix ounces, and Red Precipitate one ounce, mixed together for uſe. Dreſs all Green Wounds, with the above mixture, that grow up too quick, and ſeem to appear ſpungy.

To Make FRIARS BALSAM.

Take Gum Benjamin three ounces, Balſam of Tolu two ounces, Gum Storax two ounces, Succotrine Aloes one ounce, and a half, Gum Guaiacum two ounces, Frankincenſe two ounces, Gum Myrrh one ounce, Rectified Spirits of Wine two quarts, Brandy one quart; bruiſe the Gums and digeſt the whole in a large earthen bottle in a hot horſe-dunghill for ſeven days, ſhaking the bottle every day; then for uſe. The above is a good application for a ſmall cut, or a ſmall over-reach, by only dabing the part with the above.

To make TINCTURE of MYRRH.

Take Brandy one quart, fine Aloes, and Gum Myrrh, of each two ounces in fine powder, all mixed together: then put the above into a large quart bottle; then put the bottle in a hot horſe-midden for four days, ſhaking the bottle well every day; then fit for uſe. I will adviſe that all Green Wounds that grow up too faſt, and fill up too quick: particularly, ought not to be dreſſed with any greaſy application: as ſo, I would adviſe to dreſs all ſuch Wounds, with dry Tow dipped in the above Tincture, and Oil of Turpentine, of each the ſame quantity mixed together, in a bottle for uſe; or you may make uſe of dry Lint inſtead of the above.

The HEALING and DRYING POWDER for a WOUND or ULCER.

Take Bole Ammoniac eight ounces, Roman Vitriol one ounce, Red Precipitate one ounce, all made in fine powder, and mixed together for uſe. The above is very proper to puff a Wound or Ulcer with, after you have left off the uſe of pledgets and bandages. The repetition of the above generally promotes a ſound cure. Alſo, the above may be applied to a Wound that is endowed with too great a gleet or moiſture.

To EXFOLIATE a FOUL BONE in any WOUND or ULCER.

Take Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes one ounce, and the ſtrong Tincture of Euphorbium half an ounce, mixed together in a bottle for uſe. When uſed for a foul Bone, dip a ſmall pledget of Tow in the above mixture; then apply it on the Wounded Bone, then dreſs the Wound up with the Mild Digeſtive Red Ointment, See page 89, and continue the above

dreſſings, until the Bone is Exfoliated clear off the part, then treat the Wound as ſymptoms may appear.

To Deſtroy FUNGOUS or PROUD FLESH.

Take Corroſive Sublimate two drams, diſſolve the above in one quart of clear Lime Water; then bottled for uſe.—Waſh all Wounds that grow up too quick, with the above Water, then apply your other ſpirituous dreſſings, and proceed as neceſſity requires.

For GALLED SHOULDERS, ſuch as from the Collar or Harneſs.

Take Quickſilver half a pound, Venice Turpentine four ounces, killed together; then add Hogs-lard and Gooſe-greaſe of each one pound, Bees-wax half a pound, Oil of Turpentine two ounces, all melted together, and ſtirred until cold. The above is very proper to dreſs ſcabby Sheep.

To Stop JOINT WATER.

Take Oil of Vitriol and Sublimate Mercury of each one dram, Oil of Turpentine, and Oil of Petre of each half an ounce, Spirits of Wine ſtrongly camphorated one ounce, mixed together for uſe; ſyringing the above mixture into any cavity; or dip a pledget in the above mixture, and apply it to the Wound; then apply your other ſpirituous dreſſings on the part, and ſo proceed as ſymptoms may appear.

To Stop JOINT WATER.

Take Bole Ammoniac in fine powder three ounces, Roman Vitriol in fine powder one ounce, mixed together for uſe.—Puff the Wound full with the above powder, then make uſe of no greaſy digeſtion: you may uſe Tincture of Myrrh and Oil

Oil of Turpentine of each the ſame quantity mixed together, or the Milder Red Digeſtive Ointment, ſee page 89.

For an Obſtinate JOINT WATER.

Take Oil of Turpentine and Spirits of Wine of each one ounce, Tincture of Euphorbium, Butter of Antimony, Spirits of Common Salts, Camphire, and Dragon's Blood, of each one dram, Sublimate Mercury one dram, mixed all together in a bottle for uſe: make uſe of the above ſparingly with a ſmall pledget dipped in the above mixture, and apply it to the bottom of the Wound. The above is a ſtrong application, but is very proper for a ſevere Joint Water.

For a BROKEN KNEE or CUT by STUMBLING.

Take Oil of Turpentine one pint, Barbadoes Tar two ounces, and Spirits of Sal Ammoniac two ounces, mixed together for uſe. Rub the part well with the above, the firſt dreſſing; then only dab the Wound with a little Tow dipped in the above mixture for the dreſſings to come; the above will eaſe the pain and heal the part firm, eſpecially if a freſh Wound; and the capſular ligament is not injured.

To Cauſe HAIR to GROW on any FRESH-HEALED WOUND.

Take ſix large Corks that have been uſed in Red-port bottles ſliced and burnt on a fireſhovel to blackneſs, and ſtirred all the while; then make the whole into powder, and add Bears-greaſe two ounces, and Honey one ounce, mixed all together for uſe. Then anoint the part twice a-day with the above Ointment: this will cauſe Hair to Grow if any application will or can.

Section, 30.

Of ULCERS in General or SWELLING TUMORS.

ALL Ulcers generally proceed from a bad habit of body, and ill juices in the blood, ſuch as move here and there, and ſometimes will ſettle on a joint, which is the worſt of parts to fix on, and in ſhort, in various parts of the body, and if ſo, you muſt treat the inſide as well as the outſide for a ſound cure. Ulcers will happen to a Horſe after an ill-cured diſtemper, ſuch as Fevers, Farcies and the like. Then I ſay at firſt, if the Ulcer or Tumor is not ripe enough to be cut open, make uſe of the following Ripening Poultice, and when the part is ready to be cut open, be ſure to open it the whole length of the cavity, and by ſo doing you will forward the cure much: then proceed in all reſpects, as I have before mentioned in the management of Green Wounds, and continue ſo to do until you ſee the Wound come to a good digeſtion, and that you will in three or four dreſſings. Then leave off all greaſy applcations; but if there ſhould be an occaſion for the Ripening Poultice, it is made as follows.

A POULTICE to RIPEN any TUMOR.

Take Mallows of both kinds a double handful, ſix Heads of Garlic, and as much White Lily-roots, bruiſe the above together in a mortar; then boil the whole in Milk and Water, and make it up into a Poultice with Oatmeal and a little Hogs-lard. Repeat the above Poultice as you ſee occaſion. But at ſome other times, I make uſe of Hogs-lard alone and nothing elſe,

elſe, to Ripen Tumors, but it made warm and rubbed twice a-day on the part; when ready to be cut open, cut the Ulcer the whole length of the cavity; then waſh and cleanſe the Ulcer with the following mixture. The Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes, and Oil of Turpentine of each one ounce, mixed together for uſe. Then dreſs the Wound up with the following Ointment.

A Valuable POULTICE to Ripen any TUMOR or ULCER.

Take Camomile Herb and Foxglove, of each a ſingle handful, chopped ſmall and pounded in a mortar green together; then add Skim-milk one quart: then add three or four large Green Potatoes and grate them on a grater to a Pulp; then put the whole together into a ſaucepan, and boil the above to the conſiſtence of a Poultice; then add a little Hogs-lard to make it mellow. The repetition of the above will Ripen any Ulcer whatever.

If uſed for human Species, and repeated every day will forward any Ulcer and bring it to a head, and if repeated will perform a ſound cure without any other application whatever.

The Mild Digeſtive RED OINTMENT.

Take Honey one pound and Verdigreaſe four ounces in fine powder; boil them together until it comes to a deep Red Ointment; then ſtir it until quite cold, then for uſe. The above Ointment is very proper for Ulcerated Wounds.

The Strong RED OINTMENT.

Take Burnt Allum and Borax, and Verdigreaſe and White Copperas, of each one ounce, made into fine powder, and Honey two pounds; boil the whole together until it comes to

a deep Red Ointment, when it is almoſt cold add Aquafortis half an ounce; then ſtir the Ointment until it is quite cold, then for uſe. The above two Ointments are proper for Ulcerated Wounds, and might be made uſe of inſtead of any of the greaſy Digeſtive Ointments.

To make EGYPTIACUM.

Take Verdigreaſe in fine powder five ounces, Honey one pound, and Vinegar ſix ounces, boil the whole together until it comes to a deep Red Ointment, then ſtirred until quite cold, then for uſe. This Ointment alſo is proper for Ulcerated Wounds.

A MUSLIEGE POULTICE for BROKEN ULCERATED KNEES.

Take Green Hemlock and Foxglove of each a full handful; pound the whole together in a mortar, then add old Sour Lant and put it in a ſaucepan, and ſtew them together to the conſiſtence of a Poultice, and repeat it for ſometime to the part. The above is valuable for a Sinus on the Hough, that appears ulcerated from a ſevere bang.

An ASTRINGENT FOMENTATION.

Take Forge Water and Old Lant of each three quarts, boil therein Oak Bark a double handful, Pomegranate Bark four ounces, Bole Ammoniac four ounces, and Roch Allum two ounces; boil the whole together until it is conſumed to four quarts, then for uſe. If a Wound or Ulcer is endowed with too great a moiſture or gleet or Serum Water, then foment the Wound or Ulcer with the above Fomentation before every dreſſing, until you ſee the ſharp humor quite abated.

To

To Exfoliate a FOUL BONE in any ULCER.

Take Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes one ounce, and the ſtrong Tincture of Euphorbium half an ounce, mixed together for uſe: when uſed for a Foul Bone, dip a ſmall pledget of Tow in the above mixture, then apply it on the wounded Bone: then dreſs the wound up with the Mild Digeſtive Red Ointment, ſee page 89, and continue the above dreſſing until the Bone is Exfoliated clear off the part: then treat the wound as ſymptoms may appear.

A WATER to Deſtroy PROUD FLESH.

Take Corroſive Sublimate three drams, diſſolved in one quart of clear Lime Water; then for uſe. Waſh any wound with the above Water, and it will prevent Proud Fleſh from growing therein.

To Stuff and Cleanſe a FOUL ULCER.

Take Sublimate Mercury one dram, Oil of Vitriol two drams mixed together in a bottle for uſe. When uſed, take a Butcher's Skewer and wrap the end of it with Tow and dip it in the above mixture, and trace the Ulcer well withinſide, and it will cleanſe and deſtroy an Ulcer in any part. Obſerve the above application is not to be repeated only once a week or nine days and no more. Uſe the above mixture ſparingly.

The CAUSTIC PAPER to Throw out a CORE

In any part; alſo is very proper to Core a Wen or any Oozy ſubſtance whatever; alſo is very proper to ſtop a Putrified Vein that is going to mortify after bleeding. Take half a quarter of a ſheet of a News-paper, or Oozy Writing-paper, and ſpread it all over with Black Soap very thin, then ſprinkle the

the Paper and Soap all over with Yellow Arſenic in fine powder; then roll the Paper up ſtraight and level, much like unto the ſhank of a tobacco-pipe, then for uſe. When uſed make four or more holes, according to the ſize of the Subſtance or Wen, or Vein, with a hot ſmall pipe-iron, the form of a tobacco-pipe ſhank, juſt through the ſkin; then cut the Cauſtic Paper into ſmall pieces about one eighth of an inch long, then put one piece of the above Paper into each hole, then fill the holes up with Black Soap, and let the whole remain in until the Core begins to crack round, then ſcald the part with equal quantities of Black Pitch, Tar, and Tallow, made quite hot together and then immediately poured into the wound; repeat the ſcalding every other day, until you ſee the wound in a good way for a cure, then Nature alone will perform the cure, and obſerve to let the Cores out of their own accord.

Section, 31.

Of INFLAMMATIONS and MORTIFICATIONS.

AN Inflammation often proceeds from a ſevere wound ill-treated, or bad management; or when a wound has taken cold, or when improper digeſtives have been made uſe of, by ſome ignorant perſon; and if the above ſhould be the caſe, a Mortification will ſoon appear. The ſymptoms of a Mortification are as follow: the Inflammation will drop ſuddenly, and aſſuage away from the place where the wound is; then the edges of the wound will feel cold, and there will appear to run a thin ſerum ſtinking Water from the wound: and

and if ſo, the ſymptoms of death will ſoon appear. Then on the other hand if a wound ſhould happen to a Horſe when his blood and juices are in a bad habit; let the wound be ever ſo ſlight it generally proves mortal, let what will be done at it; but however ſymptoms might prove better; as ſo, make uſe immediately of the following Fomentation.

The FOMENTATION for an INFLAMMATION.

Take Marſh Mallows, Common Mallows, and Fox-gloves, Wormwood, Roſemary, Hemlock, Camomile, and St. John's Wort, of each a double handful; boil the above well in a ſufficient quantity of grounds of Beer and Old Lant: then foment the part well with the above; and after every fomenting rub the part well with Spirits of Wine, and Camphire, to keep the part warm: then immediately, give inwardly as follows. Take Jeſuit Bark and Nitre Salts of each half an ounce, and mix them together for one doſe. Give two or three of the above doſes every day, mixed in a quart of Watergruel. But if you ſhould judge the blood and juices to be in a very bad habit, give as follows. Take Turbith Mineral one dram, Diapente one ounce, and Caſtile Soap one ounce, made up into a ball with Honey for one doſe. Give the firſt ball as above-directed; but obſerve to give in the ſecond ball and ſo-forth, only half a dram of Turbith Mineral, in the enſuing doſes: the above to be repeated every other morning; and eight or ten of the above balls to be given. Keep warm, with Maſhes and warm Water during the whole time of the above ſymptoms, and make uſe of a looſe warm ſtable all the time.

An EMBROCATION for an INFLAMMATION.

Take Spirits of Wine one pint; diſſolve therein Camphire two ounces, then put the whole into a quart bottle, and fill the bottle up with the beſt ſharp Vinegar; then for uſe. Bathe the part with the above, three times a-day: or if the part will admit of bandages, make uſe of the Vegeto Mineral Water; keep wet bandages, conſtantly to the part, that have been wetted with the Vegeto Mineral Water, which is prepared as follows.

The VEGETO MINERAL WATER for an INFLAMMATION.

Take the Extract of Saturn four meat-ſpoonfuls, and eight meat-ſpoonfuls of ſtrong Spirits of Wine ſtrongly camphorated, mixed together in a quart bottle, then fill the bottle up with Spring Water, then for uſe. If the above doth not anſwer make uſe as follows.

To Stop a MORTIFICATION.

Take Train Oil one point, Oil of Turpentine half a pint, Oil of Vitriol one ounce, and Aquafortis one ounce, mixed together for uſe: then immediately rub the above mixture on the part well with your hand, and if there be a wound, apply tents of the ſame application to it. The above will return a Mortification, in one dreſſing, if not too far-gone; and ſeldom or ever fails a cure.

A POULTICE to Stop an ULCER or TUMOR, that is going to MORTIFY.

Take the beſt ſmall Cut Tobacco, and Birth-wort, of each two ounces in fine powder: moiſten the above with half a pint of Red-port Wine; then made into a Poultice with Rye Flour.

Flour. If you ſhould want the Poultice larger, then double the quantities, and add to the above Poultice a very little Hogs-lard. By repeating the above Poultice once or twice a-day, will ſuck and burſt any Tumor and core it, and heal it up firm if repeated.

Section, 32.

Of WRENCHES or STRAINS in the BACK or LOINS.

THE ſymptoms of the above are well known to all men that have had the leaſt of practice among Horſes; therefore I think it needleſs to give a deſcription thereof. If freſh Strains in the above part, firſt bleed in the Thigh Veins, then make uſe of the firſt Ball ſet down in the ſection upon hurts and gravel in the kidneys, ſee page 50, then immediately make uſe as follows. Take Spirits of Wine, and Camphire, Spirits Sal Ammoniac, and Ointment of Marſh Mallows, of each two ounces, mixed together cold for uſe: then rub the part well with the above mixture; then apply on the part a freſh-ſtripped Sheep-ſkin, and lay it on the Loins immediately whilſt hot with the fleſhy ſide to the part; then bind and confine the Skin on the part for forty-eight hours; then repeat the ſame, as above directed in all reſpects, in forty-eight hours to come; ſo repeat according as you ſee occaſion. If the above doth not anſwer make uſe of the following.

Take Hard Spring Water and daſh it upon the Loins, for half an hour together, by filling of garden watering-pots, and pouring

pouring the Water on the Loins: then wet as much Hay with Spring Water as will cover the Loins, about a quarter of a yard thick, then lay a double blanket on the part, with proper girths to keep the hay and blanket on the part: repeat the Watering and the wet Hay every day for a-week together. The above method will ſweat the part much if repeated. Then proceed as follows; take Butterton's Water, ſee page 129, and rub the Loins well with the above mixture once a-day, until the part begins to ſweat and become ſcurfy: then leave off rubbing until the part becomes cool; then apply on the part afflicted, the Strengthening Charge, ſee page 113. Then make uſe of a looſe ſtable for the ſpace of three months, and at the ſame time give two or three cooling Purges: I would recommend the Quick Cooling Purge for an Inflamed Bowel, ſee page 19.

Section, 33.

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Of the SCAB or MANGE.

THE Scab is well known to all men that have had the leaſt practice among Horſes, therefore its needleſs to give a deſcription of it: but however, the caſe of the Scab is, if not catched from another Horſe, is generally from poverty and lowneſs of blood, and in that caſe the pores of the ſkin are ſtagnated and void of perſpiration, which often is occaſioned, by being over-heated and too ſuddenly cooled, ſo the poor Horſe is certain to have a bad Surfeit, if not the Scab. As the above diſorder is a lurker in the ſkin, outward applications

cations are the chief cure; with the help of ſome inward medicines; which are to be given in the recovery of the diſorder.

The OINTMENT for the SCAB or MANGE.

Take Freſh Butter one pound, Venice Turpentine one ounce, Oil of Turpentine two ounces, Quickſilver four ounces, and Black Soap four ounces; mix the Quickſilver and both of the Turpentines well together in a mortar, until the Mercury diſappears to the eye, then add the Black Soap and Butter: obſerve to rub the Ointment a long time, until thoroughly incorporated, then for uſe. Rub the Horſe all over with the above Ointment in the ſun or by a fire, and obſerve to rub the Ointment well in. The above quantity is ſufficient to dreſs two Horſes. Do not ſtir the Horſe out for four or five days, leſt the effect of the Ointment ſhould cauſe him to purge or ſlaver.

Another OINTMENT for the SCAB.

Take ſharp pointed Dock-roots one pound, and boil them well in a quart of Vinegar; then bruiſe the Roots in a mortar, and pulp them through a hair-ſieve; then add to the pulp, Black Brimſtone, Gunpowder and Glaſs powdered, of each four ounces, and Oil of Turpentine two ounces, mixed all together in a mortar, with as much Hogs-lard as will make the whole into a ſlippery Ointment, then for uſe. Dreſs and rub the Horſe all over with the above Ointment in the ſun or by a fire. Either of the above Ointments will cure the Scab or Mange.

A MIXTURE to Waſh a SCORBUTIC SCAB.

Take one quart of Lime Water, add to it Black Hellebore two ounces in fine powder, and Sublimate Mercury two

drams, all mixed together in a bottle for uſe. Waſh the part afflicted with the above mixture, according as you ſee occaſion require. The above Mixture is very proper to waſh a Horſe with, after the uſe of the two former Ointments. Then obſerve in the latter part of the above diſorder, to give Liver of Antimony one pound, Æthiops Mineral four ounces, Brimſtone and Nitre of each half a pound mixed together: give of the above powders two ounces every day on a Maſh of Bran and Oats. Then it will be proper to give a gentle purge or two after the above medicines are operated, I would recommend ſome of the Alterative Purges, ſee page 22. If the Horſe is of value I would adviſe the owner to get him into a Salt Marſh for a month in the ſpring of the year, which will renew and refreſh him much.

Section, 34.

Of LICE and VERMINE.

TAKE the Mercurial Ointment, ſee page 68, and dreſs ſparingly with the Ointment underneath the mane and topping, and a dab here and there, or at leaſt where you ſee moſt Lice and Vermine; do not rub much of the Ointment on, but rub it well in. Do not take the Horſe out for three or four days, leſt the effect of the Ointment ſhould cauſe him to purge or ſlaver.

To Deſtroy LICE or VERMINE.

Take Staveſacre, otherwiſe called Lice Powder four ounces, Hogs-lard one pound; mix the above together in a mortar cold;

cold; then for uſe. This Ointment is to be uſed as the above in all reſpects: and one good dreſſing is ſufficient for a cure.

Another to Kill LICE on a HORSE or COW.

Take the Herb Foxglove, two or three double handfuls; boil them well in ſix quarts of Old Lant, when almoſt cold, waſh the Horſe all over with the above decoction two or three times, that is, once a-day: the above is very ſafe to deſtroy vermine; and will cauſe a Horſe or Cow to thrive, and come on well after it; and is proper to waſh a Horſe with, after he is dreſſed with the Ointment for the Mange; it alſo, is proper to waſh a Horſe that is ſubject to wet itchings in the ſkin, or the dry Scurvy that cauſes a Horſe to itch, rub, and ſcrub, with wet blotches on the ſkin, that appear like unto a Tetter-worm.

Section, 35.

Of Freſh CRUSHES from the SADDLE.

TAKE Spirits of Wine and Camphire, and Oil of Turpentine, of each half a pint, and Horſe Oil one pint, mixed together in a bottle for uſe. Rub the part afflicted with the above for half an hour together, then cover it up with hot Horſe-muck out of the mixen, and repeat the ſame once a-day. The above will mollify the ſwelling and ſhrink it flat if not too badly cruſhed withinſide, and if cruſhed badly, it will bring it to a head: then it might be cut open and treated as a Green Wound or Ulcer.

Or

Or this for the SAME.

Take Soft Soap and Brandy, and rub the part afflicted, firſt with the one and then with the other, for ſix or eight times each of them, then cover that part up with hot Horſe-muck out of the mixen and a blanket.

Another for the SAME.

Take Oil of Turpentine and Linſeed Oil of each half a pint, Saltpetre in fine powder two ounces, Oil of Camomile two ounces, Oil of Petre one ounce, and Roch Allum in fine powder one ounce, all mixed together for uſe. Rub the part afflicted with the above and cover it up, as before directed. And if the above doth not diſperſe the ſwelling you may depend that the part is collecting or forming matter underneath, and if ſo, you muſt open the part, the beſt way for a drain to diſcharge the matter off. Then treat the wound in all reſpects as a Green Wound or Ulcer; as I have mentioned before in the Section upon Wounds in General, ſee page 81, and obſerve the precautions there mentioned, in all reſpects.

Section, 36.

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Of DISEASES of the EYES.

AS for Hurts or Bites and Wounds in the Eyes, they are all as accidents, and muſt be treated as ſymptoms appear; but as for Rheums and Inflammations, they all proceed from the infirmity of the Eyes: ſuch as Moon-eyes and Cataracts. The Moon-eyes are great ſtaring goggling Eyes, and as they are ruled by the ebb and flow of the Moon, they ſee better

better in a dark night, than they do in the clear day-time. And as for Cataracts or Gutta-ſerena; I will not pretend to have any thing to do with either of the above infirmities, but ſo far as this, I will venture to ſay that a Cataract and Gutta-ſerena, both end in blindneſs, and are incurable: but in the firſt ſtage of the above complaints, take blood, in all reſpects, more or leſs, according to the ſymptoms of the diſorder, then make uſe as follows.

For an INFLAMED HUMOR in the EYES.

Take Skim-milk three half pints, Spring Water half a pint, and Brandy four meat-ſpoonfuls, mixed together for uſe.—When uſed, make the above hot, and bathe the Eyes well, three times a-day with it, and it will cool the inflammation much.

A Famous EYE-WATER.

Take Camphire one ounce, diſſolved in as much Spirits of Wine as will diſſolve it, and no more; then take White Sugar Candy and White Copperas, and Fine Honey, of each two ounces, Sugar of Lead one ounce, then put the whole into a large baſon, to which add one quart of Spring Water, then ſtir it for four days, four times a-day, then bottle it for uſe; and when uſed, ſhake the mixture well, and if uſed for a Humor in the Eye, add half and half of Spring Water to it; and if uſed for a Film, or Speck, make uſe of the mixture itſelf without Water; and when uſed only wet your finger and draw it over the Eyelids, and uſe no Linen-cloth to the Eye.

For a WOUND in the EYE.

Take prepared Tutty one ounce, Blood-ſtone prepared two ſcruples, and the beſt Aloes twenty-four grains; put the whole

into a mortar, and mix it up into an Ointment, with a ſufficient quantity of Viper's Fat, then for uſe. Dreſs the Eye twice a-day with the above Ointment, with a feather, and if the inflammation is great, wet four or five doubles of Linen-cloths, in the Vegeto Mineral Water, and keep the Eye covered with the ſame, and obſerve to renew and wet the cloths in the ſame Vegeto Mineral Water, four or five times a-day. The above method will cool the inflammation much. The Vegeto Mineral Water is proper for an inflammation in the Eyes, to bathe and waſh the Eyes with, and is one of the beſt Eye-waters for an inflammation or rheum. The Vegeto Mineral Water is prepared as follows.

The VEGETO MINERAL WATER for the EYES.

Take the Extract of Saturn one meat-ſpoonful, and four meat-ſpoonfuls of Brandy; put the above into a quart bottle; then fill the bottle up with Spring Water for uſe. Alſo Rowels and Iſſues are proper to aſſiſt rheums and inflammations in the Eyes: and in the above caſe, obſerve not to give any hard food, that will cauſe labour to grind and diſturb the temples or the net of the Eye; but give all as can be as food, ſoft and eaſy chewing, ſuch as ſcalded Bran and Oats or boiled Barley and the like: ſuch food is the moſt proper in the above caſe.

To take a FILM or SPECK off an EYE.

Take Red Roſe-water half a pint, White Vitriol two drams, and burnt Allum two drams all in fine powder; then add ſix meat-ſpoonfuls of the Juice of Salendine; then mixed all together for uſe: put a little of the above into the Eye with a feather twice a-day.

For a BRUISED EYE.

Take Eyebright, Salendine and Roſemary of each a ſingle handful, bruiſed together in a mortar, and Roſin in fine powder half an ounce; boil the above in a pint of Freſh Cream over a ſlow fire, then ſtrain it off for uſe. Put ſome of the above Ointment into the Eye with a feather twice a-day; and alſo ſmear the Eyelid over with the ſame. If the blood and juices are in a bad habit, all the outward applications avail nothing, therefore you muſt have recourſe to inward medicines, I would recommend the Turbith Mineral Ball, ſee page 24, or give gentle phyſic, or a courſe of Liver of Antimony and Flour of Brimſtone, and Nitre Salts, of each the ſame quantity, mixed together and given in all his Maſhes; that is, one meat-ſpoonful on a Maſh twice a-day.

Section, 37.

Of the VIVES.

THE Vives is a ſwelling of the Glands and Vive-cord, which lieth underneath the Ears, and proceedeth downwards to the Gullet or Valve: In a young Horſe, it doth not require much more than bleeding and keeping warm for the time; but if the above complaint ſhould happen to an old Horſe, it denotes a crazy conſtitution, which is but ſeldom got clear of. The above generally ſeizes a Horſe, when at Graſs. As ſo, obſerve to keep him up for ſome time, then proceed as follows.

For the VIVES on a YOUNG HORSE.

Firſt bleed, then take Spirits of Wine ſtrongly camphorated, and Marſh Mallows Ointment of each two ounces, mixed together cold, then for uſe. Rub the part well with the above Ointment; then cover it up with hot Horſe-muck out of the mixen; then put on his head a cap-hood to confine the muck to the part. Repeat the ſame once a-day, and give Nitre Salts in all his Maſhes and warm Water, during the time of his illneſs.

For the VIVES on an OLD HORSE.

Firſt bleed, and order him in all reſpects at firſt, as above for a young Horſe; then after the inflammation is abated, rub the Vive-cord twice a-day, with the ſtrong Mercurial Quick-ſilver Ointment, ſee page 68, until the ſubſtance is quite diſperſed, and the part becomes flat and mellow: and if the above doth not ſhrink the part quite flat, you muſt proceed as follows. Bliſter the part two or three times, or at leaſt until the part is quite reduced fine; and be ſure to give time between each of the Bliſters, for the part to cool and become clear from ſcurf, before you repeat another Bliſter: you may make uſe of the Mild Bliſter, ſee page 108. Then it would be proper to get ſome ſafe ſkilful hand to lay the firing iron on the part; then apply the Strengthening Charge, ſee page 113, and let it remain on for ſix weeks at leaſt, obſerving not to turn him to Graſs; for the hanging down of the head is very hurtful to the diſorder. Then give him Liver of Antimony, Nitre Salts and Flour of Brimſtone on all his Maſhes: or if he is a Horſe of value it would be proper to give him three or four doſes of gentle Phyſic, I would recommend ſome of the Alterative Purges, ſee page 22.

Section,

Section, 38.

Of Bad NECKS and VEINS after BLEEDING.

AS all men, in and out of practice, are acquainted with the above more or leſs, therefore it needs no further explanation of the ſymptoms thereof. At the firſt ſtage of the above, make uſe as follows.

Take Nerve Ointment one ounce, and Oil of Amber one ounce, mix the above together cold for uſe, then rub the part well with the above mixture, then heat it in with a hot iron, and repeat the above dreſſing once a-day, or as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

For VEINS that ſwell after BLEEDING.

Take equal parts of Soft Soap and Brandy, made hot together in a cup or pan, and ſtirred until it comes to a ſlippery Ointment, then immediately whilſt hot, rub the part well with the above mixture, then heat it in with a hot iron.

The above dreſſing will cauſe the part to ſwell much, and will bring on a ſtrong ſcurf: when the ſwelling is abated from the effect of the above dreſſing, repeat the ſame in all reſpects, as above directed.

For VEINS that ſwell after BLEEDING.

Take the Firing Ointment, ſee page 131, and rub the part well with it, then heat it in with a hot iron and obſerve to keep him from rubbing the part, for the above dreſſing will

cauſe the part to ſwell and ſweat much. When the ſwelling and ſweating abates, and the part is become clear from ſcurf, from the effect of the above dreſſing, repeat the above in all reſpects, as above-mentioned. Then on the other hand, if the Vein is corded hard and callous, and ſeems to be putrified, and doth appear to creep up to the vives or glands: then make uſe as follows. Obſerve to ſtrike a fleam into the corded vein right upon the part where he was bled: make four holes with the fleam, in the compaſs of a ſhilling-piece; then take Yellow Arſenic, about the ſize of a ſmall pea, in fine powder, mix with it about twice as much Black Soap; put the whole on the fleamed part and temper it well in, with the point of a knife, and ſo let it remain on: and if the Vein is much ſwelled, and corded hard, you muſt fleam it in two or three places more, as before directed, and be ſure to make one of the inciſions at the upper part of the putrified Vein, in order to ſtop it, before it gets up to the Glands or Vives; then apply the Arſenic and Black Soap as before directed, upon every fleamed part: then tie his head up to the rack for ſome days, and be ſure to keep him from rubbing the part.

The above application will cauſe a core or ſubſtance to come out of each part that was fleamed and cauſtic. When the part begins to crack around, ſcald it with equal parts of Black Pitch, Tar, and Tallow made quite ſcalding-hot together, and then daſhed or poured into the wounds. Obſerve to ſcald the part every other day. As ſo, continue until ſuch time as the core comes out: then omit the ſcalding; that is, once every fourth day; then nature alone will perform the cure. Or the following cauſtic may be uſed inſtead of the above, which will penetrate deeper.

Take

Take the Cauſtic Paper, ſee page 91, and make uſe of it in all reſpects as there directed, on all occaſions.

Section, 39.

Of a CANKER in the MOUTH and TAIL.

TAKE Sharp Vinegar one quart, Brier Leaves and Red Sage of each a ſingle handful, boiled together, then add Roch Allum in powder one ounce, Honey three ounces, and Bole Ammoniac in fine powder two ounces, all boiled together for uſe. Waſh the Mouth twice a-day with the above, with the aſſiſtance of a linen rag tied to the end of a ſtick.

For a CANKER in the MOUTH.

Take Sublimate Mercury two drams, and put it into a quart bottle full of Spring Water, and let it ſtand for two or three days; then for uſe. Waſh the Horſe's Mouth with the above twice a-day as the former directs you in all reſpects.

The above Water is very proper to waſh a man or woman's mouth, as a gargle for a ſore throat or mouth: either a man or woman may ſwallow a tea-ſpoonful with ſafety; but when uſed for human bodies, take one dram of Sublimate Mercury inſtead of two. The above Water will cauſe to void phlegm when no other application will: a ſucking child may ſwallow ſix or eight drops in a tea-ſpoonful of Spring Water with ſafety.

For a CANKER in the TAIL.

Take Hogs-lard one pound, and Oil of Vitriol one ounce, mixed together in a mortar, into a blackiſh or grey Ointment, then

then for uſe. If it ſhould be the Wet Canker, rub the part with the above ſparingly, but if it is the Dry Canker, rub the part plentifully. Alſo, the above Ointment anſwers well to ſtop a heat, that frequently happens to a Tail, on the upper part when in the pullies in the time of ſetting, and ſo-forth, by only ſmearing ſome of the Ointment with your finger on the galled part of the Tail.

Section, 40.

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Of BLISTERS of VARIOUS SORTS.

BLISTERS are proper for all hard Excreſcences, and hard callous Subſtances, and for let or broken-down Sinews, and Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs and Splents, and alſo do aſſiſt to diſperſe all hard Tumors, ſuch as have no matter formed in them. By repeating any of the following Bliſters, as occaſion may require the uſe of them.

A MILD BLISTER.

Take the Quickſilver Oil of Bays two ounces, Cantharides, Euphorbium, and Oil of Origanum, of each two drams, all mixed together for uſe. The above is mild in its operation, and might be made uſe of with ſafety where a Bliſter is required, obſerving to give proper intervals between each Bliſter, that the part may become cool and clear from ſcurf before you repeat another Bliſter.

The

The VITRIOL BLISTER.

Take Hogs-lard eight ounces, Oil of Vitriol one ounce, Cantharides one ounce, Roman Vitriol in fine powder three ounces, Oil of Turpentine one ounce, all mixed together for uſe.

The above Bliſter is proper for a relaxed Sinew, or any hard Excreſcence whatever, and may be repeated as you ſee occaſion, or at leaſt when you ſee the part clear from ſcurf, and the inflammation quite abated.

A Strong BLISTER for a Let-down SINEW.

Take Oil of Bays with Quickſilver three ounces, Cantharides and Euphorbium of each one dram, Sublimate Mercury one dram, Yellow Arſenic one dram, all in fine powder, and Oil of Origanum two drams, all mixed together for uſe.

Rub the Sinew well with the above; and repeat it as occaſion may require the uſe of it, but is not to be repeated until the part is clear from ſcurf, and the inflammation quite abated; the above Bliſter is not to be heated in with a hot iron.

The BLISTER after FIRING.

Take Bees-wax, Horſe Turpentine and Hogs-lard, of each two ounces; melt the above together, then add Oil of Turpentine one ounce, Train Oil ſix ounces, then add carefully Oil of Vitriol one ounce, Bole Ammoniac in fine powder two ounces, all mixed together, and keep ſtirring it until cold.

The above to be ſpread on the fired part with a knife once only and no more, and is not to be heated in with a hot iron; then tie his head up for three or four days and nights, then

let him be put into a looſe ſtable for three weeks, then to graſs for three months at leaſt.

A BLISTER for a SHOULDER-STRAIN.

Take Nerve Oil and Hogs-lard of each three ounces, Common Tar two ounces, Cantharides and Sublimate Mercury of each two drams, and Oil of Turpentine one ounce, all mixed together for uſe.

Rub the part afflicted well with the above; and repeat the ſame when you ſee the part clear from ſcurf and the inflammation quite abated.

The STRONG LIQUID BLISTER.

Take Oil of Petre one ounce, Oil of Vitriol two drams, Oil of Origanum one ounce and a half, Cantharides and Euphorbium of each two drams and Sublimate Mercury in fine powder two drams, all mixed together in a bottle for uſe.

Rub and dab the part afflicted, and no where elſe, with the above three times in the ſpace of one hour, and repeat it as you ſee occaſion, but not to be repeated until the inflammation is quite abated and the part is clear from ſcurf. The above is proper for Splents and Spavins. Firſt bruiſe the part gently with a blood-ſtick, then dreſs it with the above, as above directed.

The Strong BLISTER for a BONE-SPAVIN.

Take Euphorbium, Sublimate Mercury, Black Hellebore, Cantharides, Quickſilver, and Flour of Brimſtone, of each one

one ounce; firſt kill the Quickſilver and the Brimſtone together in a mortar, until the Mercury diſappears to the eye; then add to the above, Quickſilver Oil of Bays two ounces, Common Tar two ounces, and Oil of Origanum half an ounce, all mixed together for uſe. Let this be repeated as you ſee occaſion; but not until the part is clear from ſcurf and the inflammation quite abated.

A Milder BLISTER for a BONE-SPAVIN.

Take Nerve Oil, Marſh Mallows Ointment, and Quickſilver of each two ounces; kill the Quickſilver, with one ounce of Venice Turpentine, until the Mercury diſappears to the eye; then add Cantharides and Euphorbium of each two drams, then mix all together for uſe.

When the above or the former is uſed; firſt bruiſe the part gently with a blood-ſtick until it feels ſoft; then apply on the Spavin a ſtrong coat of the above, and temper it in with the point of a knife, juſt as wide as the Spavin-part is and no wider; to be repeated as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

Obſerve in the above Bliſters to give proper intervals between each Bliſter for the part to become cool and clear from ſcurf before another is repeated, and ſo-forth.

Section, 41.

Of CHARGES.

The BLISTERING CHARGE.

TAKE Oxycroceum, Paraceleus, Horſe Turpentine, Burgundy Pitch, Bees-wax, Aſſafœtida, ſtrained Galbanum, Maſtic, and Dragons Blood of each two ounces, Black Pitch and Roſin of each four ounces, Aquafortis, Oil of Origanum, Euphorbium, and Cantharides, of each two drams; melt all the Gums firſt together over a ſlow fire; when melted and the fermentation is over, put the cauſtics in by a little at a time, and ſtir them well together for uſe.

The above is a good Strengthening Charge; but when uſed as a Strengthening Charge; obſerve to leave out the Aquafortis, Oil of Origanum, Cantharides, and Euphorbium; then the above will anſwer the intention of a Strengthening Charge in all reſpects.

A Stimulating CHARGE or SEARCLOTH.

Take Burgundy Pitch one pound, ſtrained Galbanum two ounces, Camphire one ounce and a half, melt the two firſt articles together over a ſlow fire, when it begins to cool put in the Camphire in fine powder, ſtir it all together, then pour it into Water, then draw it and form it into Rolls for uſe; then apply it as a Charge in all reſpects on any part. The above is a good Searcloth for man or woman.

The

The COLD CHARGE.

Take Verjuice half a pint, and the white of two or three Eggs; beat them well together in a cup, then add Brandy one gill; mix the above together, and add Bole Ammoniac two ounces in fine powder, and as much Blue Clay, dried and made into fine powder, as will make the whole into a due conſiſtence of a Charge, then for uſe.

The above is a great ſtrengthener and cooler, for a relaxed weak Sinew; and is to be ſpread thick upon the Sinew, and covered with a ſheet of Brown Paper; then ſwaddle the Leg round with a Flannel Roller. The above to be repeated once a-day: this is of infinite ſervice to aſſuage inflammations, and greatly relieves any relaxed or diſtreſſed joint whatever, by applying as above directed.

Section, 42.

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Of the POLL-EVIL and FISTULA.

THE Poll-evil and Fiſtula, are to be treated alike, and what will cure the one will cure the other. The Poll-evil is a lurking Sinus or Bag, ſituated on each ſide of the great Tendon on the top of the Poll of the Head, and traces from ſide to ſide underneath the great Tendon, and is generally full of a curdy or bony matter. The Fiſtula is a lurking Sinus or Bag, on each ſide of the Withers, rather forward towards the Neck than not.

If there ſhould be matter formed, in either of the above calamities, I would adviſe by no means to ſtop it from coming to a head, for by ſuch practice they become to have poking ſtiff heads and necks: and on the other hand it generally ends in death; but if there ſhould be a wound on the Withers from the Saddle, you muſt treat it as a Green Wound or Ulcer in all reſpects, ſee page 81, and if there ſhould be an Ulcer or Cavity, and neceſſity ſhould urge you to open it; then cut the Ulcer the whole length of the Cavity, the beſt way for a drain to diſcharge the matter off, then treat the Wound as above directed; on the other hand if either of the above calamities, in the firſt ſtage ſhould ſeem to be ſoft and limpy with no matter formed in them, you may make uſe of the following Applications, which I think is the beſt and only way to ſtop it ſafe, and not danger a Horſe's life in doing of it.

To Stop the POLL-EVIL or FISTULA when Young.

Firſt bleed, then ſet in three Rowels, one in the Breaſt and two underneath the Belly, then cut the hair off the part: then take the Firing Ointment, ſee page 131, and rub the part well with it for half an hour, then heat it in with a hot iron.

The above will cauſe the part to ſwell and ſweat much, and will bring on a ſtrong ſcurf: then give proper time for the ſcurf to clear off, of itſelf; then obſerve to repeat the Ointment again, if occaſion be, in all reſpects as above directed. When the ſcurf is clear off the part, after the laſt dreſſing with the Ointment, lay the Bliſtering Charge on, ſee page 112, and let it remain on as long as poſſible.

Alſo,

Alſo, to Stop the POLL-EVIL or FISTULA when Young.

Take the Black Oils, ſee page 130, and make uſe of them in all reſpects, as the latter Receipt directs you. If the above methods do not perform a cure, and the Poll-evil or Fiſtula is got quite to a head, and full of matter; then obſerve to make uſe as follows.

Never cut either of the above diſorders, except the part is quite ripe and full of matter; then cut it, and obſerve, let this be a rule in all your cutting of the above diſorder; that is, to cut the Sinus length-ways, but never croſs-ways; and obſerve to cut the Sinus or Cavity quite to the bottom, and leave none of the Cavities uncut open, when that is over, cram the Ulcer full of Tow dipped in Oil of Turpentine: then immediately make uſe of the following Ointment, and that made quite ſcalding hot; then take the Tow out, and pour the following Ointment, whilſt ſcalding hot, into the Ulcer; firſt obſerving to ſtretch the Ulcer open, with the Trowel Iron made for that purpoſe, in order to receive the Ointment into the bottom of the Ulcer, the form of the Trowel Iron, is much like a Bricklayer's Trowel, when that is over, do not ſuffer the Ulcer to be dreſſed with any application at all for three weeks.

The above method, commonly performs a cure. Then in three weeks time, if there ſhould be no ſymptoms of a cure, you muſt cut the Ulcer again, and repeat as above-mentioned in all reſpects.

But if the Poll-evil or Fiſtula when cut, ſhould prove petrified withinſide and full of corroded Bones, make uſe as inſtead of the Scald or Ointment.

Take Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes two ounces, the ſtrong Tincture of Euphorbium two ounces, Oil of Turpentine two ounces, Sublimate Mercury three drams in fine powder, all mixed together for uſe; when uſed ſhake the mixture well, and wet a ſtrong pledget of Tow with the above mixture, then thruſt the pledget into the bottom of the Wound, and let it remain in for ſix days; then renew it every ſix days, and continue the dreſſings until the Bones are exfoliated clear out of the Ulcer; then if needful, make uſe of the following Ointment, as the under-mentioned directs you in all reſpects.

The following is the Scald or Ointment.

The POLL-EVIL or FISTULA OINTMENT.

Take of the beſt Common Tar three pounds, Mutton Suet of the Loin-part three pounds, the beſt and cleareſt Black Pitch three pounds, Bees-wax three pounds, and Black Roſin three pounds, melt the above all together; then ſtirred until quite cold, then for uſe. When uſed either for the Poll-evil or Fiſtula, after cutting, obſerve never to make uſe of leſs than one pound at one time, and that always made quite ſcalding hot: then immediately poured fuzzing hot into the Ulcer or Wound, after cutting, as before directed. The above method originally, came from old Kidney, but ſince, in my practice, it has undergone ſome practical alterations of mine in ſeveral reſpects.

Another SCALD for the POLL-EVIL or FISTULA.

If the above calamity requires to be cut the third time, make uſe as follows. Take Verdigreaſe two ounces in fine powder, Sublimate Mercury four drams, Train Oil one pint, Oil of Turpentine half a pint, and Oil of Vitriol two ounces,

all

all mixed together for uſe. If the ſecond cutting and dreſſing fails a cure, make uſe of the above Oils for the third dreſſing, after cutting. Uſe the above in all reſpects, as the latter Ointment, that is, to be made quite hot, and pour it into the Wound.

For an Obſtinate Petrified POLL-EVIL or FISTULA.

Firſt draw a circle around the ſubſtance with the Firing-iron almoſt through the ſkin; then within the circle, make ten or fifteen regular holes with an Iron, about the ſize of the ſhank of a Tobacco-pipe; obſerve to burn each hole through the ſkin about the depth of a Barley-corn, then apply into each hole, a piece of Yellow Arſenic, the ſize of a ſmall grain of Wheat, and lap a little paper about each piece of Arſenic; then fill each hole up with Black Soap. The above method will cauſe a great core or ſubſtance to come out of the part in about three weeks time. Then obſerve to ſcald the part every other day, with equal quantities of Black Pitch, Tar and Tallow, made quite ſcalding hot together, then immediately poured into the Wound or Ulcer: then after the ſubſtance comes off the part, and there ſhould be a Cavity remaining, waſh the part with the Sublimate Water, ſee page 91, then nature alone will perform the cure.

To Deſtroy an ULCER or SINUS that Remains in a POLL-EVIL or FISTULA.

Take Oil of Vitriol two drams, Sublimate Mercury one dram, in powder, mixed together in a ſmall bottle for uſe, and when uſed, take a ſtiff ſmall Probe or a Butcher's Skew wrap a little Tow round the end of the Skewer, then well in the above mixture, then put it into the Ul

work it well all round withinſide of the Cavities. The above will ſlough and cleanſe the Wound much; the above not to be repeated for nine days to come, nor ſeldom requires any more dreſſing.

Section, 43.

Of LAMPAS and WOLVES TEETH and FLAPS in the MOUTH.

THE Lampas is an Excreſcence in the Roof of the Mouth, ſo that upon opening the Mouth you may perceive that the Roof or firſt bar of the Mouth appears above the fore Teeth. The above is common to all young Horſes: I have ſeen ſeveral young Horſes, at two or three, or four years old, to have the Lampas as ſome people call it; but to the beſt of my memory, I never took the Lampas out of any of our own Horſes; ſo all men that will take notice of a young Horſe's Mouth, will always find his Teeth ſhort, and that is the reaſon that the Roof of the Mouth appears higher than the Teeth: but if a ſix or ſeven years old Horſe has the Lampas, you may take the firſt bar of the Roof of his Mouth off, with a hot iron made for that purpoſe; then nature will perform the cure.

The Wolves Teeth are ſhort ſtumpy Teeth, which are ſituated up to the Grinders of the upper Jaw, they are very hurtful to the Eyes, and the ſooner they are taken out the better; the method of taking them out is as follows. Get a narrow

narrow chiſel punch with a crane neck and a ſmall forked end. Then ſet the forked end of the punch to the root of the Tooth, with the crane neck projecting upwards, and ſo, hit the haft of the chiſel ſmartly with a mallet, which method will take the Tooth out; then nature alone will perform the cure.

The Flaps are a ſpungy, fleſhy, fungous ſubſtance, ſituated juſt below the Grinders on the lower Jaw, adjoining the cheek, on the part where the Bit reſteth upon. The above is ſo troubleſome to a Horſe and ſo ſore, that he will often catch the Flaps between his Grinders, which chafes him much, and prevents him to grind his food, and cauſes him to ſlaver and ſlobber much.

In the above caſe, firſt clip all the ſpungy part clear away with a pair of ſciſſors, and then rub the part well with Common Salt; then nature alone will perform the cure. The above methods always ſerved me, on the above occaſions.

Section, 44.

Of ORNAMENTS in General, or rather to be termed SKILFUL OPERATIONS, that are commonly performed and practiſed on HORSES.

I Shall not dwell upon all particulars of the above word, Ornament, but ſhall ſet down what has ſerved my purpoſe, and leave it to all men of ſkill, to practiſe as others have done before them.

First of ſetting of Ears, &c

Of SETTING of EARS.

In the firſt place take the ſuperfluous ſkin away, that lieth from the nape of the Head to the diviſion of the Mane, and alſo down to the root of the Ear, and three inches upwards towards the point of the Ear: take all that ſkin away with a pair of ſciſſors and a knife, then bathe the flayed part with Rum, then ſtitch the edges of the ſkin cloſe together, and apply a plaiſter all over the ſtitched part, as follows.

Take the Yolk of two Eggs, Honey two ounces, and Bole Ammoniac three ounces, in fine powder, mixed together; then applied on the part, plaiſter-ways ſpread on a linen-cloth; then take two ſtiff tents made with wheat ſtraw, and wrapped round with linen-cloth, much in the form of a large caſe-knife's haft; dip the tents in a batter made of the Whites of Eggs and Wheat Flour, and ſet them in the Ears; then ſet on a leather cap-hood made for that purpoſe, which is to remain on for a month at leaſt, and muſt not be ſhifted during the whole time.

Of CROPPING of EARS.

The art of Cropping is but ſimple to a man that knows ſome little of that way of Buſineſs. In the firſt place, cut the Ears as nigh nature as you can, then draw the ſkin up tight and pin it through the griſtle with five or ſix pins; then if there ſhould be any ſuperfluous ſkin remaining, pare it off cloſe to the griſtle with a pair of ſciſſors; then dab and waſh the Ears with, Rum, and keep him in for four days; then take the pins out, then turn him into a looſe ſtable, and there let him be until he is got well of his ears; on the other hand, there are ſome people that make uſe of Ear-pieces and Engines, but they

they that know the art of cropping, can do as well without the pieces as with them, as the Ears commonly are to be altered after the pieces are taken off.

To make a STAR.

Take a ſtick of tough Sealingwax, and warm the end of it at a candle; then dab the part where you mean to have the Star on with the Wax; then take a Butcher's Skewer about four inches long, and lay it on the waxed part, then dab and cover the Skewer with the Wax; then take a halfpenny ball of Packthread and wind it tight about the Skewer, and gather the hair with the ſtring, and the Wax ſtill warmed at a candle, and continue to gather the hair with the Wax as you go round with the ſtring, ſo that the ſtring and the hair, and the Wax may lay hold of each other: then wet the ſtring twice that day with cold Water, and let the ſtring remain on two days and two nights.

Then take off the ſtring and the ſkewer, and apply on a plaiſter of Black Pitch, which is to remain on a fortnight at leaſt; and in two months time, you will ſee what you wiſhed for.

Alſo to make a STAR.

Make two holes through the ſkin juſt on the part that you mean to have the Star on, one hole above and the other below, then take a ſtiff iron ſkewer and thruſt it underneath the ſkin from hole to hole; the holes are to be ſeparate from each other about three inches: then take a halfpenny ball of Packthread and wind it very tight around the ſkewer; then wet the Packthread with cold Water, and uſe the ſame precautions with this, as the latter mentions in all reſpects.

The METHOD of SETTING a TAIL.

Cut the Tail acroſs in three, or four, or five places according to art, and be ſure to cut the main Sinews on each ſide quite through; then weaken the ſmall ligament in the middle of the Tail, and cut the ends off the main Tendon away; then waſh and dab the Wounds with Oil of Turpentine: then dreſs the Wounds up with Venice Turpentine and the Yolk of an Egg, of each the ſame quantity mixed together. Then apply the above to the wounds with proper pledgets and bandages, and immediately ſet the Horſe in the pully: the next day ſlacken the bandages, but obſerve to let them remain on for four days at leaſt; then take the dreſſing off, and obſerve to make uſe of no application at all to the Wounds, but puff them full with Wheat Flour every day, or at leaſt when the ſcabs are off and the Wounds appear raw.

Alſo, a Good SAFE DRESSING for a TAIL after SETTING.

Take Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes, and Oil of Turpentine, of each one ounce, mixed together for uſe; then dab the Wounds with a ſtrong pledget of Tow dipped in the above mixture, and bind them on with a proper bandage, and obſerve the above preciſion in all reſpects.

Of GELDING a HORSE.

Firſt obſerve, when you mean to Geld a Horſe, that the ſigns are in the legs or feet; then get the Horſe properly caſt, then waſh and clean his ſheath, and liquor the part well with Gooſe Oil, then take one of the Teſticles up firm between your firſt finger and thumb, then bolt the Stone out of the Scrotum with your hot iron and make as wide an orifice as you

you can; then fix your clams quite below the Teſticle, on the blood veſſels and ligament, then take the Teſticle off with your hot iron juſt one inch above the clams; then ſear the blood veſſels; but ſtrictly obſerving that your iron is not too hot, and be ſure to ſtanch the blood: then apply on the veſſels, a little Gooſe Oil and ſear it in with your hot iron; then let go the blood veſſels by a little at a time to prove whether the blood is ſtanched or not, before you let them go for good.—Then do the ſame with the other Teſticle in all reſpects: then melt with the hot iron half a pint of Gooſe Oil, and pour half of it into one orifice and the other half into the other orifice, then give the Scrotum a ſhake; then put into each orifice a piece of fat Bacon, the ſize of a large Egg, then ſtitch the Scrotum acroſs to keep the Bacon in: then untie the Horſe and get him into a looſe warm ſtable, and obſerve to indulge him with Maſhes and warm Water, and gentle walking exerciſe, but do not take him out of the ſtable until the third day, obſerving not to touch the Wounds with any application at all, but what is above-mentioned.

The Method of FIRING or SCORING.

That man that doth this work, always ought to ſearch the parts where the operation is intended to be, whether the part is fit for the reception of the fire, and clear from being gummy, and if ſo, the fire will have the better effect. Then I ſay if a Spavin, or Curb, or Ringbone, or Whirlbone, or Backſinew, or the Vives, or any other part require firing, apply the iron on according as the part requires, and obſerve to draw the lines level and true, near half through the ſkin, but ſtrictly obſerving not through the ſkin, and always keep the lines or ſcores about three parts of an inch diſtant from each other

other, and ſo do the work as artful as you can; then apply on the part, the Bliſter after Firing, ſee page 109, then tie the Animal up four days and nights; then turn him into a looſe ſtable for three weeks, then to Graſs for three months at leaſt.

Section, 45.

Of LAMENESS, STRAINS or BRUISES in the SHOULDER, WHIRLBONE, STIFLE, HOUGH, or KNEE.

FIRST of the general ſymptoms of Lameneſſes in any of the above parts. Severe Lameneſſes in any of the above parts, are very eaſy to be found out, but ſlight Lameneſſes in ſome parts are rather nice to be pointed at, but however, I will endeavour to give an account of what ſerved me on ſuch occaſions.

Firſt, the ſymptoms of Lameneſs in the Fore-foot, if a Horſe is lame in the Fore-foot, he will point out the Foot as he treads and never drag his toe, and will put his Foot ſtraight out, and defend or tread very tender. On the other hand if a pain in the Foot, and you cannot find it out, put the Foot into a pail of Water for half an hour, then take it out of the Water, and watch diligently which part of the Foot becomes dry ſooneſt: the part that dries ſooneſt is that where the pain lieth. The ſame ſymptoms as the Fore-foot, the Coffin and Paſtern have in their appearances in going or treading.

The

The ſymptoms of a Lameneſs in the Knee are, a Horſe will go with a ſtiff Knee, and the Knee will ſeem to knuckle or project forward, and if badly relaxed, a ſevere inflammation will attend the part, and his appearance in going will be, to tuck his two Hind-legs and Feet quite forward underneath his weight, and ſo hanch forward and defend upon the ſound Fore-leg, with his lame Knee projecting forward, and his toe ſeemeth always to hang back.

The ſymptoms of Lameneſs in the Elbow are, a Horſe will be exceeding ſtiff and lame, and appear in his way of going to form a half-circle, twiſting outwards with his Foot every ſtep he goes.

The ſymptoms of Lameneſs in the Shoulder are known, by the Horſe not pointing out his Leg and Foot, and appears always to tread ſhort; and if the Lameneſs is great, he will drag his toe along the ground every ſtep he goes; and if he is turned ſharp round to the lame-ſide it will almoſt throw him down if not quite; and if both Shoulders, are afflicted, then humors generally attend the Cheſt and Shoulders, and he will appear to ſtammer and ſtumble much like to a dog that is ſhook in the Shoulders.

The ſymptoms of a Lameneſs in the Hough are very viſible, as the Hough generally will ſwell upon the leaſt relaxation or Sprain, and if perſevered with work, the above caſe will bring on a ſevere inflammation.

The ſymptoms of a Lameneſs in the Stifle are, the Stifle will ſwell if badly relaxed; and the Stifle-joint will project and knuckle forward, and he will tread very ſhort and juſt

touch the ground with his toe, and will not ſet his heel down at all.

The ſymptoms of a Lameneſs in the Whirlbone and Hip are, if a ſevere Lameneſs in either of the above parts it is very eaſy to find it out, but if a ſlight Lameneſs it is as difficult. The method to find out Lameneſs in the above parts is, to let a Horſe walk and trot for half an hour, then obſerve ſtrictly as he moves, and you may ſee him tread with a caſt, ſhelving outwardly with his toe; and appear to take ſhort ſteps, and tread upon the inſide heel, and defend quick and ſhort with the ſound Leg.

Firſt, for freſh Strains in any of the above parts, make uſe of either of the following Embrocations.

The EMBROCATION for Freſh STRAINS.

Take Spirits of Wine half a pint, and Camphire two ounces, diſſolved in the above Spirits: then add Spirit of Sal Ammoniac two ounces put the above into a quart bottle, then fill the bottle up with ſharp Vinegar made from either Gooſeberries or Currants, then for uſe.

Rub the part well with the above twice a-day, and keep the part warm with Flannel Sweaters, and if the Lameneſs is great, firſt bleed, if the part will admit of bleeding. If a ſevere inflammation ſhould attend the part, make uſe of the Fomentation, ſee page 93, and obſerve the directions there mentioned in all reſpects.

The

The BRINE-EMBROCATION for Freſh STRAINS.

Take Spirits of Wine and Camphire, Oil of Turpentine, old Rum, and old Verjuice of each two ounces, Beef's Brine eight ounces, all mixed and ſhook in a bottle well together for uſe.

Rub the part afflicted with the above, and repeat it as you ſee occaſion require the uſe of it in all reſpects.

The GALL-EMBROCATION for Freſh STRAINS.

Take Spirits of Wine half a pint, and Camphire two ounces diſſolved in the above Spirits; and Oil of Turpentine two ounces, put the above into a quart bottle, and add one pint of Beef's Gall, then ſhake the whole well together for uſe.

Rub the part well with the above, and keep the part warm with Flannel Rollers. Repeat the above once a-day or as you ſee occaſion require.

After the uſe of either of the above Embrocations, and the pain is repelled, make uſe of the following Strengthener.

Take ſtrong Beef's Brine and the grounds of old Beer, of each two quarts, Camomile and Wormwood of each a full double handful boiled well together, then bathe the part afflicted twice a-day with the above whilſt hot. The repetition of the above will brace moſt parts firm.

The ITALIAN OILS for Freſh STRAINS in the SHOULDER or STIFLE.

Take Oil of Origanum and Oil of Wormwood of each one ounce, Oil of Petre two ounces, mixed together in a bottle for uſe. Rub the part ſparingly with this mixture, and it will cauſe a ſlight ſcurf to come on the part: repeat two of the above dreſſings, that is one every other day.

If an obſtinate Strain in either of the above parts, eſpecially in the Stifle, make uſe as follows; that is, to ſwim the Horſe in deep Water or rather in the Sea, once a day for a week together: the above method has been of great ſervice for Lameneſs in the Stifle or Shoulders; alſo, Iſſues or Rowels are proper to aſſiſt the cure of Lameneſſes in ſeveral parts of the body; but if an old Strain in the Shoulders, the moſt proper place to put a Rowel in, is on the top of the fin of the Shoulder-blade, juſt below the Withers: a Rowel runs in that part, and diſcharges more matter off than in any other part of the body whatever. At the ſame time make uſe of any of the following mixtures, if occaſion requires.

A Strong MIXTURE of OILS.

Take Train Oil ſix ounces, Spirit of Sal Ammoniac, and Oil of Turpentine of each two ounces, and Spirits of Hartſhorn, Oil of Petre, Oil of Origanum, Oil of Vitriol, of each one ounce, all mixed together; then put the whole into a quart bottle, then fill the bottle up with Strong Beer for uſe.

Rub the part well with the above, according as occaſion may require the uſe of it, obſerving to rub it well in at all times.

The

The ſaid mixture is proper for a Strain in the Shoulder, Stifle or Whirlbone.

Another MIXTURE of OILS.

Take Oil of Turpentine ſix ounces, Spirits of Hartſhorn, Spirits of Lavender and Oil of Origanum, of each one ounce, Aquafortis one ounce, Spirits of Wine and Camphire one pint, and Powder of Gum Amber two ounces levigated quite fine, all mixed together in a bottle for uſe. This mixture is recommended as the latter, in all reſpects.

For a BANG in any PART.

Take Oil of Turpentine one pint, Barbadoes Tar two ounces, and Spirit of Sal Ammoniac two ounces, all mixed together for uſe. Rub the part well with the above, and keep the part warm with Flannel Rollers.

To make BUTTERTON's WATER.

Take the beſt and hardeſt Spring Water from the Iron Stone, five large pints, and white Arſenic in fine Powder three ounces, then mix the Arſenic and the Water together, in a clean maſlin or bell-metal pot cold; then ſet it over a very ſlow fire until boiled, and obſerve only to let it boil two minutes and no more, ſtirring it all the time with a wooden Splint whilſt on the fire; then take it off the fire and cover it up until morning, then clear off two large quart bottles full for uſe; and throw the ſediments away.

When uſed take three parts of the above Water, and one part of Oil of Turpentine and mix them together for uſe,

when uſed, ſhake the mixture well, then rub the part afflicted well with it; but obſerve to uſe the mixture very ſparingly.

The above mixture is for a Strain or Bruiſe in any joint whatever, and is one of the beſt of ſimples for new or old Strains in any part. Rub the part afflicted well once a-day with the above, until the part begins to ſweat and ſcurf, then obſerve to leave off rubbing until the part becomes cool and clear from ſcurf, before it is repeated.

But if the above mixture ſhould prove too ſevere to any part when uſed, mix with it the Gall-embrocation, ſee page 127, of each a like quantity, which makes the mixture much milder, eſpecially if uſed to human ſpecies.

The Black OILS for OLD STRAINS.

Take Oil of Turpentine four ounces, Porpus Oil ſix ounces, Oil of Petre, Venice Turpentine and Nerve Oil of each one ounce; Ointment of Marſh Mallows, Flanders Oil of Bays, and Barbadoes Tar, of each two ounces.

Melt the above all together over a ſlow fire, then put the whole into a quart bottle, then add Sublimate Mercury in fine Powder one ounce and a half, then ſhake the whole well together for uſe.

The above is proper for old Strains in any part, or for broken-down Sinews; let the above be well rubbed on the part, and heated in with a hot iron, if uſed for the Sinews, the above will cauſe the part to ſwell, ſweat and ſcurf much; then obſerve to give proper time for the part to become cool and clear from ſcurf, before it is repeated; then repeat three or four of the above dreſſings as above directed in all reſpects.

The

The FIRING-OINTMENT for OLD STRAINS.

Take Oil of Turpentine three ounces, Spirits of Wine and Camphire three ounces, Nerve Ointment three ounces, Palm Oil three ounces, Oil of Bays with Quickſilver three ounces, Bees-wax three ounces, Burgundy Pitch three ounces, Venice Turpentine three ounces, Deer Suet eight ounces, and Hogs-lard eight ounces, melt the above all together over a ſlow fire; when melted and almoſt cold, add Sublimate Mercury three ounces, in fine powder, and Oil of Origanum two ounces; then ſtir the Ointment with a Spatula, until quite cold, then for uſe.

This Ointment is of univerſal ſervice for a Garget in a Cow's Udder, by rubbing the Udder with it, and drawing the Dugs well at the ſame time; but when the above Ointment is uſed for a Garget in a Cows Udder, obſerve to make uſe but of one ounce of the above Ointment, and add two ounces of the Ointment of Elder, then melt the above together and rub the Udder well. And there are other Sections in this Book obligated to the above Ointment, and it doth anſwer well in all that it is recommended and ſet down for; ſuch as injured Necks after bleeding, and to diſperſe hard excreſcences, and for let-down Sinews, and to ſtop the Poll-evil, and Fiſtula, and other maladies of thoſe kinds.

To Eaſe a Severe PAIN on any JOINT, from a Bad BANG or BRUISE.

Take Oil of Origanum one ounce, Pure Oil of Petre one ounce, Tincture of Opium two drams, mixed together for uſe; rub the part twice a-day well, but be very ſparing with the mixture; keep the part warm with a Flannel Roller, and ſo repeat it.

My OPODELDOC for RHEUMATIC PAIN, or, OLD GRIEFS in any PART.

Take of the beſt Brandy one quart, and Camphire three ounces diſſolved in the above Brandy, then add Spirit of Sal Ammoniac two ounces, and Soſt Soap eight ounces, mix all together cold in a mortar until thoroughly incorporated, then add Oil of Origanum, and Tincture of Opium, of each four drams, then for uſe. Rub the part afflicted with the above for half an hour together, and rub plenty of the mixture on the part; ſhake the bottle well when uſed; and repeat the ſame once a-day or as you ſee occaſion.

The SOAP-EMBROCATION for SOFT SUBSTANCES,

That remain on any joint or part, from the effect of a Bang or Bruiſe: if the pain is diſperſed, take the ſediment of Old Sour Lant three half pints, Soft Soap eight ounces, and Oil of Turpentine two ounces, put the whole into a wide-necked large quart bottle, then ſhake the bottle, until thoroughly incorporated together, then for uſe. Rub the part afflicted well three times a-day with the above, and obſerve to ſhake the bottle when uſed; the repetition of the above will ſhrink any part flat and fine.

For an OLD PAIN that Remains after LAMENESS in the SHOULDER, KNEE, SINEW, or FETLOCK JOINT.

Take hard Spring Water, and pour it on any of the above parts, out of a garden Watering-pot, and continue ſo to do for half an hour together; then wrap the part up warm with Flannel Rollers; repeat the ſame every day for a week together. The above application anſwers well to compleat the cure of any old Strains, when no other treatment will.

Section,

Section, 46.

Of BOWEL-GALLS.

IF the above caſe happens to a Horſe on a journey, it generally proceeds as follows: a Horſe ſeldom Bowel-galls if he carries his Girths clear from his Elbows, but if he is pot-bellied he will drive the Girths forward to the Elbows, and moſt men make a miſtake in girthing too tight at them times; or if the above is not the caſe, it is as follows: ſome Horſes are ſo fleſhy, juſt out of the Dealer's hands, that their own fat will wrinkle; and is plaited on their Breaſts and Cheſts, much alike unto a plaited ſhirt, and ſo heats and galls the parts, but if the complaint proceeds from girthing, make uſe as follows.

Set the Crupper ſhorter than common, and let the Girths be very ſlack and ſo ride on in that way; and when you come to the Inn, waſh the part very clean with warm Table Beer and a Spunge; and when the part is become dry, make uſe as follows.

A WASH for a BOWEL-GALL.

Take Spirits of Wine two ounces, in a four-ounce bottle, then add to it as much Fuller's Earth as will make it a paſſable liquid, then for uſe: rub the part well with the above, and let the Horſe only reſt one day and two nights, then he will be fit to travel on again.

Alſo for a BOWEL-GALL.

Take a Raw Egg, and dab it gently up to the ſtall-poſt, ſo that you crack the ſhell all around, then take the Egg, Shell and all, and rub the part with it, and repeat the ſame in the morning again, and it will anſwer the purpoſe if you let the Horſe only reſt one day and two nights.

Section, 47.

Of MALLENDERS and SELLANDERS.

THE Mallenders is a hot ſharp humor that breaks out on the bend of the Fore-leg, on the back part of the Knee-joint; and becomes a hot, dry, ſcurfy humor. The Sellanders is on the bend of the Hough on the fore part of the joint: both of the above infirmities make a Horſe very ſtiff and clumſy.

A Valuable OINTMENT for the MALLENDERS.

Take Hogs-lard two ounces, put the above on a Slate, and drop by degrees on the Lard, Oil of Vitriol, and ſo drop more Oil and keep mixing it together with a knife; ſo add more or leſs Oil to the Lard until it comes to a dark grey Ointment, then for uſe; then rub the part once a-day juſt on the ſpot of the Mallenders; rub it well in and it will kill the humor.

The above is a valuable Ointment for a Horſe that hits one Leg againſt the other, and to be made uſe of in the above manner.

For the MALLENDERS.

Take Æthiops Mineral one ounce, white Copperas three drams, and Soft Soap two ounces; mixed cold together for uſe: rub the part well with the above mixture, and rub it in with a green Hazle-ſtick, once a-day until the part becomes ſcurfy; then give time for the ſcurf to come off, of itſelf, then repeat the ſame again, in all reſpects as above directed.

Alſo for the MALLENDERS.

Take Gunpowder and Glaſs made into fine powder, of each one ounce, Oil of Vitriol twenty drops, and Gooſe Oil two ounces, all mixed cold together for uſe: then rub the part well as the latter directs in all reſpects.

Alſo for the MALLENDERS.

Take the Firing Ointment, ſee page 131, and rub the part well with it, and heat it in with a hot iron. The above dreſſing will cauſe the part to ſwell and ſweat much; and the part will become ſcurfy; when the ſcurf comes clear off, repeat the ſame again in all reſpects.

Both of the above diſeaſes are alike and are to be cured by the above applications; but in the latter part of the cure, make uſe of the Strong Mercurial Ointment, ſee page 68, to rub the part with for ſome time, to kill the remaining part of the humor; although ſuppoſed to be cured, it generally breaks out again as it is a hot humor, that proceeds from the joint.

Section, 48.

Of SPLENTS and CURBS.

SPLENTS are hard Excreſcences on the inſide of the Fore-legs, I have oft ſeen Splents among a ſtock of young Colts, and ſeldom ſaw a yearling Colt but what had Splents more or leſs, yet the Splents would waſte quite away by the time they came to be three years old, with a very little trouble; but if Splents ſhould happen to an old Horſe, there muſt be applications made uſe of and care taken to reduce them.

As for Curbs, they are a ſoft oozy relaxation on the hind part of the joint, below the ball of the Hough, and are ſo common to young Horſes, that they will frequently put up a Curb in the time of breaking. A freſh Curb is ſoon cured if taken in time, and on the other hand, if of old ſtanding, and has been often relaxed it is as obſtinate.

For a Freſh RELAXED CURB.

Take Spirit of Sal Ammoniac one ounce, Oil of Origanum half an ounce, mixed together; rub the Curb part well with the above once a-day, for a week or nine days, which will reduce any freſh Curb if repeated.

If the above ſhould be applied for a Splent, then add one dram of Euphorbium; but obſerve to ſoften the Splent with a Blood-ſtick firſt. The above applications are very proper for a freſh Curb or Splent.

For SPLENTS or CURBS.

Take Oil of Origanum one ounce and a half, Oil of Turpentine half an ounce, Euphorbium and Cantharides of each one dram, mixed together for uſe: when uſed, clip away the hair off the part; then dab and rub the part three times in the ſpace of one hour with the above mixture, then leave of rubbing: the above will cauſe the part to ſweat and ſcurf much; when the part becomes clear from ſcurf, repeat the ſame again in all reſpects. As for what has been ſaid concerning Splents and Curbs, is of the mildeſt ſorts of applications; and as for old obſtinate Splents or Curbs, ſtronger applications muſt be made uſe of as follows.

For Obſtinate SPLENTS or CURBS.

Take Spirit of Sal Ammoniac and Egyptiacum of each one ounce, Oil of Origanum one ounce and a half, Cantharides and Euphorbium of each one dram in fine powder, and Sublimate Mercury one dram in fine powder, all mixed together for uſe; if uſed for a Splent, firſt bruiſe the part with a Bloodſtick as before directed; then dab and rub the part afflicted well with the above mixture, three times in the ſpace of one hour. The above will cauſe a ſtrong ſcurf to come on the part; give time for the ſcurf to come off, of itſelf, then repeat the ſame again in all reſpects.

For Obſtinate SPLENTS or CURBS.

Take Nerve Ointment one ounce, Spirit of Sal Ammoniac one ounce, and Common Tar one ounce, mixed together, then add, Cantharides and Euphorbium of each two drams and Sublimate Mercury one dram, all made into fine powder, and mixed together for uſe; if uſed for a Splent, firſt bruiſe

it as before directed; then apply on the part, a ſtrong coat of the above mixture with a knife-point: the above will cauſe a ſtrong ſcurf to come on the part; then give proper time for the ſcurf to come off, of itſelf, then repeat the ſame again in all reſpects, as above directed.

The MERCURIAL PLAISTER for HARD EXCRESCENCES.

Take Quickſilver two ounces, and Venice Turpentine one ounce; mix and kill the above together in a mortar until the Mercury diſappears to the eye; then add ſtrained Galbanum two ounces, Burgundy Pitch three ounces, and Oxycroceum two ounces; melt the three laſt articles together, and mix them with the above; then add Euphorbium and Cantharides, of each one dram in fine powder: then ſtir all together, and form the whole into a Roll for uſe: ſpread of the above on a Patch of Leather juſt the ſize of the Excreſcence, and lay it on the part, and confine it on with a Roller. Repeat the ſame every fortnight or as occaſion may require the uſe of it; and after the uſe of either of the above applications, and the part is become cool and clear from ſcurf, if the ſubſtance of the Splent or Curb, is not quite reduced flat and fine, then it will be proper to lay the Firing-iron on the part; then apply the Bliſter after Firing, ſee page 109, then ſpread the fired part with the above Bliſter with a knife, and do not heat it in with a hot iron; then keep his head up for three days and nights; then let him be put into a looſe ſtable for three weeks, then to Graſs for three months.

Section, 49.

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Of BONE-SPAVINS or RINGBONES.

THE above infirmities are common to Horſes of all ages: a Spavin is a hard Excreſcence which appears on the inſide of the Hough-joint; and the Ringbone is a hard Excreſcence on the Inſtep, ſometimes on the Inſtep of the Fore-foot, and other times on the Inſtep of the Hind-foot; and both of the above infirmities cauſe a Horſe to be very ſtiff and lame; particularly at ſetting out for a journey or elſewhere; although they are both common to Horſes, they often proceed from hard work and relaxation of the parts; therefore I would adviſe, that all moderate and mild applications ſhould be made uſe of at firſt, ſuch as mild Bliſters and the like; and if a Spavin ſpreads wide, and ſeems to be inflamed around the joint, make uſe of the Mild Bliſter, ſee page 108, and apply it all around the joint; and repeat it according as the part requires the uſe of it; but do not repeat it until the inflammation is quite abated; but if a Spavin is fixed on the uſual ſpot of the joint, make uſe of the ſecond Bliſter for a Bone-ſpavin, ſee page 111, and repeat it as occaſion may require the uſe of it, but not to be repeated until the inflammation is quite abated.

For SPLENTS, SPAVINS or RINGBONES.

Take Egyptiacum two ounces, Spirit of Sal Ammoniac, Oil of Turpentine and Oil of Origanum of each half an ounce, Oil of Vitriol two drams, all mixed together; then add Euphorbium

phorbium, Cantharides and Sublimate Mercury of each one dram, all mixed together for uſe; when uſed, bruiſe the Spavin or Ringbone with a Blood-ſtick until they feel ſoft; then let the above mixture be rubbed well on the part with your finger, and no wider than the ſubſtance, and repeat the above dreſſing for eight mornings together. The above will cauſe the part to ſcurf much; then leave of rubbing until the part is clear from ſcurf, then you may repeat the ſame again, as above-mentioned.

For a BONE-SPAVIN or RINGBONE.

Firſt clip away the hair off the part; then bruiſe the Spavin part with a Blood-ſtick until it feels ſoft, then rub it with Oil of Origanum twice a-day, and the third day lay on the following Mercurial Plaiſter.

Take Quickſilver one ounce, and Venice Turpentine half an ounce, mixed and killed together in a mortar, until the Mercury diſappears to the eye, then add Burgundy Pitch one ounce, Black Pitch one ounce, and ſtrained Galbanum one ounce; melt the three laſt articles together, and mix them with the above, then add Cantharides two drams, Euphorbium two drams, and Sublimate Mercury one dram, all in fine powder; then mix the whole together and apply a plaiſter of it on the part, warm and thick; and bind it on for a fortnight; then repeat the ſame plaiſter once again; or you may make uſe of the Mercurial Plaiſter, ſee page 138, which is milder. The laſt applications are gentle trials and anſwer ſometimes better than ſtronger mixtures do: but however, if the above do not anſwer, make uſe of ſome of the following applications which are much ſtronger.

For

For a BONE-SPAVIN or RINGBONE.

Take White and Yellow Arſenic of each half an ounce in fine powder, Black Soap one ounce and a half, Oil of Vitriol one hundred drops, and Spirit of Lavender one dram, all mixed together for uſe: then apply the above middling thick on the Spavin part; and as wide as a half-crown piece, and work it in with a knife-point; do not cut away the hair, and in four days time lay on the part, a poultice made of White Bread and Milk, and a little Hogs-lard, and let it remain on one day and night: the above application will turn out a core in about a fortnight's time; then heal it with Tincture of Myrrh, by dabbing the part with the Tincture only.

Alſo for a BONE-SPAVIN or RINGBONE.

Firſt have the Horſe properly caſt with hopples; then clip away the hair off the part, then bruiſe the Spavin or Ringbone with a Blood-ſtick until it feels ſoft, then rub it with Oil of Origanum, and rub the Oil well in with your hand on and around the part; then on the Spavin-part juſt as wide as a half-crown piece, drop three or four drops of Oil of Vitriol, and rub it in with a wooden Splint, and ſo drop three or four drops more and ſtill rub it in, and ſo continue until you have dropped and rubbed in twenty drops, but if for a ſmall Spavin, fewer drops may do; when it begins to crack around the ſides, anoint the part with Train Oil made hot, then dab it on with a feather, then puff the part with Bole Ammoniac, and ſo repeat as occaſion requires it. The two latter applications will cauſe a core to come out of any part that they are applied to; then obſerve to give proper time for the part to cool and heal quite up; then apply the Bliſtering Charge, ſee page 112, but

if a ſtiffneſs ſhould remain, firſt obſerve to lay the firing-iron on the part, then apply the Bliſter after Firing, ſee page 109, and ſpread it on with a knife, but do not heat it in with a hot iron, and let it remain on as long as poſſible; then tie the Horſe up to the Rack for three days and nights, then let him be turned into a looſe ſtable for three weeks, and then to Graſs for three months at leaſt.

Section, 50.

Of BLOOD or BOG-SPAVINS.

THE Blood-ſpavin is a dilatation or ſwelling of a Vein on the inſide, or hollow of the Hough; or in plain terms where a Vein expands itſelf to a greater bulk than common; and if ſo, the above infirmity will ſoon become an oozy, ſoft, fungous ſubſtance, and will cauſe a Horſe to go very lame; and on the other hand, I have known the above infirmity to proceed from their parentage, either from the Horſe or the Mare, or both of them; therefore, I would adviſe that no Gentlemen will breed out of ſuch as them.

To Eaſe a BLOOD-SPAVIN for the preſent Time.

Take the Gall-embrocation, ſee page 127, and rub the part well with it; and it will give eaſe, until ſuch time you have an opportunity to take up the Veins; then proceed as follows.

For a BLOOD-SPAVIN.

In the firſt place, let the Vein be taken up by ſome ſkilful hand, above and below the Hough-joint; then bathe the Spavin part only, with the following mixture.

Take

Take Old Verjuice and Oak Bark, and boil them together, then add Bole Ammoniac two ounces to every quart of Verjuice and Bark; then bathe the part with the above, cold, twice a-day, and ſo continue bathing all the time, whilſt the wounds where the Veins were taken up are a healing; then if the part is quite reduced, lay the firing-iron on, and make uſe of the Bliſter after Firing, on the part, ſee page 109; on the other hand, if the part is not quite reduced flat, and the ſubſtance ſhould remain, then make uſe of the Vitriol Bliſter, ſee page 109, and repeat the Bliſter two or three times; but do not repeat it until the ſcurf is clear off the part; then lay the firing-iron on, and obſerve to draw your lines with the iron about three parts of an inch diſtant from each other, and juſt as deep as the preſſure of the iron cauſes the part or ſcores to look quite yellow; then apply the Bliſter after Firing on the part, and at the ſame time make uſe of a looſe ſtable for three weeks, then turn him to Graſs for two months or longer.

But if a Blood-ſpavin or Thorough-pin on the Hough part, ſhould prove obſtinate, make uſe of the Bliſter for a Let-down Sinew, ſee page 109, obſerving the precautions there given, in all reſpects.

For a SINUS on the HOUGH.

Take ſtrong Spirits of Wine four ounces, Camphire one ounce, Spirit of Sal Ammoniac two ounces, the Extract of Saturn two ounces, mixed together; rub the Sinus well twice a-day. The above if repeated will ſhrink any Sinus on the Hough or elſewhere.

Section,

Section, 51.

Of STRAINS in the BACK SINEWS.

THE above accidents are common; and all men that have had the leaſt practice among Horſes, muſt without a doubt, be well acquainted with the ſymptoms thereof; therefore, there is no need of further explanation; but ſo far, I would adviſe that all freſh Sinew-ſtrains ſhould be treated, at firſt, with mild applications; and ſo continue until the inflammation is quite abated; as ſo, proceed as follows.

In the firſt place take blood from the Spurn-vein in the toe; catch the blood, and add to it a handful of Common Salt, then bathe the Sinew well with the Blood and Salt; the next morning make uſe of the following mixture.

An EMBROCATION for a Freſh STRAIN in the SINEWS.

Take Strong Verjuice one pint, Spirits of Wine half a pint, Camphire one ounce, diſſolved in the Spirits, Spirits of Hartſhorn one ounce, Bole Ammoniac three ounces, all mixed together; rub the part once a-day and bind it up with a Flannel Roller. The following account is but ſimple, but ought not to be omitted, as it is valuable.

For a Freſh STRAIN in the SINEWS.

Take a Hay-rope or Band and wet it well in hard Spring Water; then bind it around the Leg cloſe; then pour Spring Water on the Hay-band and Sinew, three or four times a-day, and repeat it for ſix days together, obſerving not to ſtir the Horſe

Horſe out all the time; the repetition of the above, if a freſh Strain generally promotes a cure.

The SHAVINGS-POULTICE for a FRESH STRAIN in the SINEWS.

Take ſtrong Verjuice one quart; and dry Currier's Shavings, a ſufficient quantity to make the whole into a Poultice, by boiling them together over a ſlow fire, to the conſiſtence of a Poultice; then apply it to the part, and repeat it in three days, or as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

For a Freſh STRAIN in the BACK-SINEWS, or for any Soft Subſtance on the KNEE or FETLOCK-JOINT, or to Suck a THORN out of any Part.

Take Soft Soap two pounds, Bole Ammoniac in powder two ounces, then add Spirits of Wine ſix ounces, Camphire in powder one ounce, Spirit of Sal Ammoniac one ounce, Spirits of Hartſhorn one ounce, all mixed together in a mortar and kept in a cloſe covered pot for uſe; and when uſed, rub any of the above parts well, and ſpread a pledget of Tow, with the above application and bind it on the part with a Flannel Roller, and repeat the above every third day. The above application if continued for ſome time, will reduce any part fine and firm.

What has been ſaid concerning Strains in the Sinews, are ſufficient to cure any freſh Strains in the above parts, and will anſwer at firſt better than ſtronger applications; but if the Sinews are broken down and badly relaxed, and feels hard and callous, proceed as follows. Take the Soap and Brandy Charge, and rub it well on, and heat it in with a hot iron.

The SOAP and BRANDY CHARGE.

The Charge is made by boiling Soft Soap four ounces, and Brandy half a pint, to the conſiſtence of a Charge over a ſlow fire. The above application will cauſe the part to ſwell much, but the ſwelling will ſoon drop flat again: repeat the ſame again in all reſpects for three or four times, but not to be repeated until you ſee the Sinew clear from ſcurf and the inflammation quite abated.

For an OLD STRAIN in the BACK SINEWS.

Take Spirits of Wine ſtrongly camphorated four ounces, and Cantharides in fine powder two ounces, mixed together for uſe: when uſed, add to one ounce of the above mixture, one ounce of Brandy; then rub the Sinew well with the above mixture, it will cauſe the Sinew to ſwell and ſweat much: when the inflammation is abated, and the Sinew is clear from ſcurf, repeat the ſame again in all reſpects, for three or four dreſſings.

For an Obſtinate STRAIN in the SINEWS.

Take the Firing Ointment, ſee page 131, and rub the Sinew well with it, then heat it in with a hot iron. The above will cauſe the Sinew to ſwell and ſweat much; then obſerve to give time for the inflammation to abate and the ſcurf to come off, of itſelf; then repeat the ſame again in all reſpects for three or four dreſſings, or as you ſee the part require.

For an Obſtinate STRAIN in the SINEWS.

Take the Black Oils, ſee page 130, and make uſe of them, as the latter directs you in all reſpects. The above Oils ſeldom fail to perform a cure of a broken-down Sinew, if repeated as the latter.

For

For obſtinate Strains of Sinews, I have recommended the four laſt applications, which are very ſtrong, and much of the bliſtering kind; and I ſhall only add one more of the kind, which is as follows.

Take the Strong Bliſter for a let-down Sinew, ſee page 110, and rub the Sinew well with it, and obſerve not to heat it in with a hot iron. The above will ſwell and ſweat the Sinew much; then give proper time for the ſcurf to come off, of itſelf, then repeat the ſame again in all reſpects for three or four dreſſings; after the laſt dreſſing, with any of the above applications and the Sinew is become fine and firm, and the ſcurf clear off, then it would be proper to lay the firing-iron on the Sinew; then apply the Bliſter after Firing, ſee page 109, on the part, but do not heat it in with a hot iron; then tie his head up for four days and nights, then turn him into a looſe ſtable for a month, and then to Graſs for four months at leaſt. The above method always ſerved my purpoſe.

To RELAX any CONTRACTED SINEW.

Take Clarified Marrow from Deers ſhanks half a pint, and Old Rum half a pint, mixed together cold in a quart bottle for uſe; ſhake the mixture well when uſed, and rub the Sinew well with it, and heat it in with a hot iron. Repeat the ſame twice a-day, and keep the part warm with Flannel Rollers.

Alſo to RELAX a CONTRACTED SINEW.

Take Spent Oil and rub any contracted part with the above Oil, and let it be rubbed well in once a-day, which will relax any contracted part. The above Oil is to be had of ſome of the noted Skinners.

Section,

Section, 52.

Of STRAINS in the PASTERN or COFFIN-JOINT.

IF freſh Strains in either of the above parts; firſt bleed in the Spurn-vein of the Foot; then take Black Soap two ounces, Brandy one gill, and Oil of Turpentine one ounce, Spirits of Sal Ammoniac one ounce, mixed together; then rub the part well with the above, and lap it up with a Flannel Roller; and repeat the ſame once a-day, or as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

A POULTICE for the PASTERN or COFFIN-JOINT.

Take Camomile, Wormwood, Foxglove, and Hemlock, of each a full handful pounded green in a mortar together; then add ſtrong Verjuice one pint, and the grounds of old Lant one pint; put the whole into a ſaucepan over a ſlow fire, then make it into a Poultice with Malt ground fine, then for uſe; then apply the above Poultice warm to the part, and repeat the ſame once a-day, or as occaſion may require the uſe of it. The above is a valuable Poultice if continued.

If the above LAMENESS ſhould prove Obſtinate,

Take Butterton's Water, ſee page 129, and rub the part well with it once a-day, until the part becomes ſcurfy and ſweats much; then leave off rubbing until the part becomes cool and clear from ſcurf; then repeat the ſame again, in all reſpects as above-directed.

A BLISTER

A BLISTER for an Obſtinate STRAIN in the PASTERN or COFFIN-JOINT.

Take the Strong Bliſtering Ointment for a let-down Sinew, ſee page 109, rub either of the above parts with the Ointment, and rub it in well with your hand; then obſerve to give time for the part to cool and become clear from ſcurf before you repeat the ſecond Bliſter.

After the above methods have been made uſe of, and the part is become fine and firm, then it will be proper to lay the firing-iron on the part; then apply the Bliſter after Firing, ſee page 109, on the part, and not to be heated in with a hot iron.

When you fire either the Paſtern or Coffin-joint, you muſt obſerve that the ſkin is thicker in that part than in any other part of the body, except the Whirlbone, therefore you muſt fire the Paſtern or Coffin deeper than any other part of the body, except the Whirlbone. On the other hand, I have known ſeveral Horſes lame in the Nut or Coffin-bone, to which the beſt of applications were made uſe of, but all to no purpoſe; as I have been an eye-witneſs to ſeveral Horſes lame in the Coffin-bone, and in thoſe days I thought myſelf in the wrong, as I could not compleat a cure on them; but ſince then I ſtuck a Horſe which was lame in the Nut-bone which reſteth upon the Coffin, broke in three pieces; and ſince then I have ſeen ſeveral of the ſame kind; and if the caſe ſhould prove ſo, there is no hope of a cure; therefore reſt content with the loſs of your Horſe, and ſo-forth.

Section, 53.

Of FRACTURES or BROKEN BONES.

IF a Fracture ſhould happen, and the Bone is badly ſhattered and bolted through the Skin, it is of no uſe to attempt to ſet it; as a Horſe's Leg or Thigh muſt be tied up tight; and not like unto a Man's Leg that has a compound Fracture, who is kept ſtill in bed and may have the Wounds dreſſed every day; but when a Horſe's Leg or Thigh is ſet, it muſt take its chance, and is not to be opened for two months at leaſt: and if a compound Fracture that is badly ſhattered, ſhould be ſet and tied up, it is certain to mortify, for want of being opened and the wounds dreſſed: but if the ſkin is whole, and the Bone is not ſtarted through the ſkin, you may ſet the Leg or Thigh as follows.

Take a quart of Verjuice and ſix Eggs, both Whites and Yolks and Bole Ammoniac four ounces, mix and beat them well together; then take two Linen Rollers, each three yards in length, and dip and ſoak them in the above mixture; then ſtraighten the Leg or Thigh, and ſet the Fracture, then roll the above Rollers around the part tolerable tight; then obſerve to lay on the Rollers a piece of Paſteboard dipped in the aforeſaid mixture, to fit the Leg like the Bark to a Tree; then roll on the Paſteboard a light Roller to keep it on; then prepare as many wooden Splints as will keep the Leg firm and ſtraight; then take a long Roller dipped and ſoaked in a Batter, made of Verjuice and the Whites of four Eggs and Wheat Flour, and roll it around upon the Splints; then keep the

Horſe

Horſe ſtill until the cement is dried and fixed, then let him be in a looſe ſtable, and in two months time take the Rollers and Bandages off, and apply the Strengthening Charge, ſee page 113, bind it up with a piece of Paſteboard and a Roller, and let it remain on for two months at leaſt; the above method always ſerved my purpoſe.

Section, 54.

Of GRAPY HEELS.

THE Grapes are filthy, ſtinking, growing bunches, reſembling Warts, which grow upon Horſes Heels and Fetlock-joints, and are own couſins to the inveterate Greaſe, which has been ill cured by the uſe of drying applications, and badly treated by drying up the humor too quick, and that generally cauſes thick gummy Legs and the like. Alſo make uſe as follows.

A PLAISTER for GRAPY HEELS.

Take White Mercury in fine powder one ounce, and Ointment of Marſh Mallows five ounces, mixed together for uſe; then ſpread of the above on pledgets of Tow, and apply it on the part, and bind it cloſe to, for ſix days; then obſerve to renew the Plaiſter, and ſo continue every ſix days until the part is become flat and fine, and all the ſpungy Grapes quite ſluffed clear off the the part: then heal it with Egyptiacum, ſee page 90, or make uſe of the ſtrong drying and healing mixture for the Inveterate Greaſe, ſee page 154, and make uſe of it as it is there recommended, in every reſpect; and at the ſame

ſame time, give two or three Piſſing Drinks, ſee page 27, then give the Strong Drink for an Inveterate Farcy, ſee page 72; give three or four of the above drinks, one to be given every fourth day; and obſerve to keep the Horſe in a looſe ſtable during all the time of the cure.

Section, 55.

Of the GREASE.

MOST Horſes are ſubject to the Greaſe; the cauſe of it is hard labour and bad management after, inſomuch that the Legs and Limbs will ſwell and become ſhort of action, and due circulation; then ſoon will come to be the rank Greaſe, if not taken in time; and if not broken out, make uſe as follows. Firſt make uſe of a looſe ſtable, then bleed, and give ſome of the Piſſing Balls, ſee page 26, and make uſe of ſome mild fomentation to the Legs; and after each fomenting, rub the part well with Spirits of Wine and Camphire, then wrap the Leg up warm with Flannel Rollers; but if broken out, make uſe of the following Poultice.

A POULTICE for the GREASE.

Take Green Cabbage-leaves a double handful, and one large Onion, and pound them ſmall in a mortar; then add Grounds of Old Beer one pint; make the above hot together in a ſauce-pan, then add Hogs-lard two ounces, and Horſe Turpentine one ounce; make the whole into the conſiſtence of a Poultice with Rye Flour, or Bran; and repeat the ſame every day, to the Heels.

A Stronger

A Stronger POULTICE for the GREASE.

Take three Heads of Garlic, and four moderate ſized Onions, bruiſed together in a mortar; then add Grounds of Beer one pint, make the above hot together in a ſaucepan; then add Hogs-lard four ounces, Honey two meat-ſpoonfuls, and Horſe Turpentine two ounces; and make the whole into the conſiſtence of a Poultice, with Rye Flour, or Bran, then for uſe. The above to be repeated as occaſion may require the uſe of it. When uſed, clip away the hair, then apply either of the above Poultices to the part, and repeat it for five or ſix days together: the above Poultices will ſuck the humor and venom out of the part: then make uſe of the following healing and drying Plaiſter.

The HEALING PLAISTER for the GREASE.

Take Hogs-lard ſix ounces, and the Lees of Red-wine one pound, firſt mix the above together, then add Honey and Horſe Turpentine of each half a pound, and melt the whole together over a ſlow fire, then add Roch-allum in fine powder one ounce and a half, and Egg-ſhells in fine powder two ounces, ſtir the above all together until quite cold, then for uſe; then waſh the part with Soap and Water, when dry, apply the above Plaiſter, ſpread upon a pledget of Tow, on the part, and bind it cloſe on.

Repeat the above Plaiſter every other day; two or three of the above Plaiſters will promote a cure.

If the above Plaiſter ſhould not prove ſtrong enough, make uſe of the following mixture.

The DRYING and HEALING MIXTURE for an INVETERATE GREASE.

Take Verjuice one quart, drop into it Oil of Vitriol one ounce, and mix them together; then take Red Precipitate half an ounce, and Egyptiacum ſix ounces; mix the two laſt articles together in a mortar, then add to the above, Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes four ounces; then mix all together, and put the whole into a large quart bottle for uſe; when uſed, ſhake the mixture well and dip a pledget of Tow in the above mixture, and dab and waſh the part twice a-day: the above will heal and dry up moſt ſharp humors whatever; the above is a very ſtrong aſtringent, and might be made uſe of, if the Healing Plaiſter fails; and at the ſame time give a few Piſſing Balls, ſee page 27, according as they operate; then a doſe or two of purging phyſic will be proper to be made uſe of.

Section, 56.

Of HEEL-OINTMENTS.

THE following Ointments, are cooling, and healing to the Heels; and are proper to rub a little into the Heels at night, eſpecially after a journey when the roads are dry and hard; and alſo, are uſeful for Horſes that are in training, as they are often obliged to take their exerciſe on hard ground, eſpecially in dry ſummers; and when the ground is hard the Heels are ſubject to crack and tear; and more ſo in ſome Horſes than others.

The

The HEEL-OINTMENT.

Take Deers Suet four ounces, Bees-wax two ounces, Sweet Oil half a pint, and Lapis Calaminaris two ounces in fine powder, all melted together over a ſlow fire, and then ſtirred until almoſt cold; then add Camphire four drams diſſolved in a little Spirits of Wine, then ſtirred all together until quite cold, then for uſe. The above is a good Cerate.

A COOLING HEALING EMBROCATION for the HEELS.

Take Spirits of Wine two ounces, diſſolve therein as much Camphire as the Spirits will diſſolve, the Extract of Saturn one ounce and a half, Sweet Oil ſix ounces, mix all together in a bottle for uſe; and when the Legs are clean and dry, ſhake the mixture well, then apply ſome of the above mixture to the Heels with your fingers at any time; the above is very cooling and healing, to torn and ſcratched Heels and Legs, after a hard day's hunting or the like.

The COMMON HEEL-OINTMENT.

Take Plantane Leaves, Allheal and Primroſe Leaves of each a full handful, bruiſe the above in a mortar; then add Mutton Suet and Train Oil of each one pound; melt and ſtew the above all together over a ſlow fire, then ſtrain it for uſe, then put the above Ointment into a pot, and ſtir it until quite cold. The above is a good Common Heel-ointment, and may be made uſe of as the latter Ointments are recommended in all reſpects; when a Horſe is dreſſed up clean and dry, rub ſome of the above Ointment into the Heels, and it will keep them mellow and ſupple.

For HORSES HEELS that are Burnt in the Lime.

Take Common Linſeed Oil one pint, Sugar of Lead five ounces, diſſolved in five ounces of the beſt ſtrong Vinegar, Spirits of Wine three ounces, Camphire one ounce diſſolved in the above Spirits, all mixed together in a mortar, then for uſe; then dab and ſmear the Heels at a night, after they have been waſhed clean and is become dry.

Section, 57.

Of a CANCEROUS HUMOR on the LEGS and HEELS.

THE above is a ſharp, raſh Humor, that ſpreads from the Knee downwards all along the Legs, of a thick hard dry ſcurf; and as the above diſorder is not common, neither did I ſee any of the above diſorder, but very ſeldom in this neighbourhood; I have brought ſeveral lots of young Horſes from Yorkſhire, and to the beſt of my memory I never brought any from that quarter, but what had more or leſs of the above diſorder; therefore I thought it proper to mention it here; as ſo, make uſe of the following Ointment.

The OINTMENT for the above.

Take the Herb Hemlock, the deadly Night Shade, Plantane, Allheal, Primroſe Leaves, Dwarf Elder, Groundſel, Crowfoot, and the ſharp-pointed Dock-root, of each a full handful, all bruiſed together in a mortar; then ſimmer the whole over a ſlow fire, with five pounds of Freſh Butter without Salt, for an hour together; then ſtrain and preſs the Ointment out for uſe;

uſe; rub the parts afflicted once a-day with the above Ointment; I could not manage the above diſorder until I contrived the above Ointment. They ſay in Yorkſhire, that the above diſorder proceeds from a venomous herb, that grows in their paſtures. The above Ointment, being made uſe of, as above directed, will kill the humor, and heal and clear the ſcurf off the part.

Section, 58.

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Of QUITTER BONES.

THE above is an Ulcer, or Cavity, larger or leſſer according to the ſize of the Quitter; full of Ulcers like unto a Rabbit's burrow; the general cauſe thereof, is an accident, or a violent cruſh, ſtab, or wound of ſome kind on the coronet part of the Foot, ſometimes on the inſide, and ſometimes on the outſide of the Foot; and if a freſh cruſh or ſtab on the coronet, and the part is become a ſpungy ſoft ſubſtance, which commonly is the caſe; and if ſo, make uſe of the following Sucking Plaiſter.

Take Soft Soap and Common Salt of each the ſame quantity, mixed together in a mortar for uſe. Apply a thick Plaiſter of the above on the part; and repeat four or five of the above Plaiſters, one every other day; the repetition of the above will burſt the part open, and ſuck the venom out; but ſometimes in the firſt dreſſing, I add to the above Plaiſter a very little Quicklime, in powder, when I mean to make it ſtronger, in order to throw out a core; then make uſe of the following mixture to heal it.

The MILD QUITTER OILS.

Take Spirits of Wine one ounce, Oil of Turpentine one ounce, Egyptiacum one ounce; Red Precipitate one dram, and Aquafortis half an ounce, Oil of Vitriol two drams; firſt mix the Egyptiacum and the Precipitate together in a mortar; then add the others and mix them all together for uſe; and when uſed after the above Plaiſter; dip a pledget of Tow in the mixture, and dab the part and tie the ſaid pledget to the wound; and repeat the ſame once a-day; the above will heal the part firm; and if the above fails a cure, make uſe of the Strong Quitter Oils, as follows.

The STRONG QUITTER OILS.

Take Egyptiacum two ounces, Red Precipitate two drams; firſt mix the above together in a mortar; then add Spirits of Wine, Oil of Turpentine, Oil of Origanum, and Oil of Petre, of each one ounce; then add to the above by degrees, Oil of Vitriol, and Double Aquafortis, of each ſix drams, all mixed carefully together in a mortar for uſe; and when uſed, ſhake the mixture well, then let the above be rubbed and dabbed on the part for eight mornings together. If the above application ſhould dry the part too quick, leave of rubbing, then the above will prove a cure, and if not, make uſe of the following method.

For a LARGE QUITTER-BONE.

If the Quitter ſeems in a dangerous way, firſt unſole the Foot; but if a moderate ſized Quitter you need not take the ſole out, but obſerve to pare and dreſs the Foot underneath very thin, then take the horn or huſk-part of the Foot away, oppoſite the tread of the Quitter, ſo that the ſhoe doth not reſt

reſt on the Foot-part oppoſite the Quitter; then ſet on a Bar-ſhoe, and proceed as follows.

Firſt clip away the hair off the part, then take a ſtiff blunt Butcher's ſkewer, and thruſt it into the bottom of every fountain of the Quitter, ſo that you provoke the ulcer or wound to bleed much; then lay in each fountain a ſmall Tent of Tow dipped in Double Aquafortis, then ſet the Foot down to the ground for two or three minutes, then draw out the Tents; then ſet in freſh Tents dipped in the ſame, which are to remain in; then obſerve to rub on, and around the part a little Oil of Turpentine, then rub on a very little Aquafortis, and ſo continue rubbing firſt the one, and then the other, for five or ſeven times each, according to the ſize of the Quitter; beginning with the Oil of Turpentine and end with the Aquafortis; then heat the Quitter-part with a hot flat-iron at a proper diſtance, until the Quitter ſeems to turn yellow. Keep the Horſe in for a-day and a-night; and then turn him to Graſs; and in four days time ſcald the part with equal quantities of Black Pitch, Tar and Tallow, made quite ſcalding hot together, then immediately poured into the wound out of a ladle; and repeat the ſcalding three or four times, once every other day. The above method properly obſerved will cure moſt Quitters whatever; do not ſuffer the wound to be dreſſed with no other application. The above ſeldom fails a cure if properly obſerved. It never failed me on the above occaſion.

For an Obſtinate PETRIFIED QUITTER-BONE, that has been badly Managed.

Firſt unſole the Foot, then dreſs and pare the Foot as I have directed in the latter; then clip away the hair off the part, then

then fire the Quitter, after the following form or figure,



fire the Half-moon figure almoſt through the ſkin, and the ſpecks within the circle muſt be burned quite through the ſkin with an iron much the ſhape of a tobacco-pipe's ſhank, then put into each hole the ſize of a ſmall pea of Sublimate Mercury, wrapped in Soft Paper; then cover the part with Black Pitch and a very little Tallow made warm together, and laid on in the form of a Charge; bind it cloſe to the part for four days; then cut the ties or bandages off, and let the Charge drop off, of itſelf; when the part is cracked around, and the core is almoſt out, ſcald the part with equal parts of Black Pitch, Tar, and Tallow, made quite ſcalding hot together, and immediately poured into the wound; the above ſcalding to be repeated twice a-week. The above method properly obſerved will promote a cure.

To Deſtroy an ULCER that Remains in a QUITTER-BONE.

Take Oil of Vitriol two drams, Sublimate Mercury in fine powder one dram, mixed together in a ſmall wide-mouthed bottle for uſe; and when uſed, ſhake the above well together, then take a blunt Butcher's ſkewer and wrap the end round with Tow, then dip it in the above mixture, and thruſt it into the bottom of the Ulcer, and trace the Ulcer round within-ſide. The above will deſtroy any Ulcer. The above application is not to be repeated for nine days to come; the above dreſſing will cauſe the part to diſcharge much.

Section,

Section, 59.

Of OVER-REACHES or FRESH STABS on the CORONET-PART of the FOOT.

OVER-REACHES are a catch from the Hind-toe to the Cap of the Heel of the Fore-foot, ſo bad at ſometimes that the Cap of the Fore-heel is quite ſheared off, by the tread of the Hind-toe; and if freſh, make uſe as follows, firſt obſerving to cut the flap off the part.

For a FRESH OVER-REACH.

Take Spirits of Wine and Oil of Turpentine of each one pint, and Colcothar of Vitriol four ounces in very fine powder, all mixed together for uſe; when uſed, dip a pledget of Tow in the above mixture, and dab the part well with it; then bind the ſaid pledget to the wound, and repeat the ſame twice a-day; and let the Horſe ſtand in for ſix or eight days; the uſe of the above will cement and heal the part firm, if applied as above-mentioned. Obſerve to ſhake the mixture well when uſed.

Alſo for an OVER-REACH.

Take Verjuice one quart; drop into it Oil of Vitriol one ounce, mix the above firſt together, then add Red Precipitate ſix drams, and Egyptiacum four ounces; mix the two laſt articles well together in a mortar, then add Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes four ounces, then mix the whole together for uſe; ſhake the bottle well when uſed; then dip a pledget of Tow in the above mixture and dab the part, then bind the ſaid pledget to the part; repeat the above twice a-day, and keep the Horſe in for five or ſix days.

For an Old OVER-REACH, STAB, or TREAD, on the CORONET-PART, that is ULCERATED.

In the firſt place dip a ſmall pledget of Tow in Butter of Antimony; then thruſt the pledget into the bottom of the Ulcer with a Probe, then directly take it out, and put a freſh pledget of the ſame in, and there let it remain; then immediately apply the following Sucking Plaiſter.

Take Soft Soap and Common Salt, of each the ſame quantity mixed together in a mortar to a Plaiſter; repeat five or ſix of the above Plaiſters, one every other day; and when the Ulcer is clear at the bottom, make uſe of the following mixture.

Take Egyptiacum three ounces, and Red Precipitate three drams, mixed together in a mortar; then add Spirits of Wine, Oil of Turpentine, and Aquafortis, of each one ounce, and mix the whole together for uſe; when uſed ſhake the bottle well, and dab the part once a-day, with a pledget of Tow dipped in the above mixture; then bind the ſaid pledget to the part; obſerve to keep the Horſe in a looſe ſtable during the time of the cure.

Section, 60.

Of SAND-CRACKS.

SAND-CRACKS, are ſmall Cracks on the inſide of the Foot, and ſometimes on the outſide of the Foot; and commonly crack downwards, through the Coronet-part, halfway down to the ſhoe; but moſt commonly happen on the inſide of the Foot; rather nearer to the Heel-part. The above generally happen to narrow wire-heeled Horſes; alſo, there is another ſort

ſort of Sand-cracks, that appears on the fore-part of the Foot, and cracks down from the Inſtep-part of the Coronet to the Toe; and is very wide, much like unto a Cow's claw; and both make a Horſe very lame. I have known Horſes to ſplit of Sand-cracks, in running a heat, or by ſweating upon hard ground, that you might have tracked them by their own blood; which made them unfit for buſineſs for ſome time; alſo hacks that travel upon hard dry roads, are equally ſubject to the above caſe; therefore make uſe of the following methods; firſt, pare and dreſs the Foot, underneath the tread of the Sand-crack, with a ſharp drawing-knife and raſp, and cut away the lips or edges of the Sand-crack, then ſet on a bar-ſhoe; and always obſerve that the huſk or horn of the Foot is taken away, oppoſite the tread of the Sand-crack, ſo that the ſhoe doth not reſt on, nor nigh that part; then on the Coronet-part acroſs the top of the Sand-crack, make three ſcores with the firing-iron. Then make uſe of the following mixture.

A MIXTURE for a SAND-CRACK.

Take Spirits of Wine and Oil of Turpentine, of each one pint, and Colcothar of Vitriol in fine powder four ounces, all mixed together for uſe; then dab the Sand-crack with a pledget of Tow dipped in the above mixture, and bind the ſaid pledget to the part; the above will kill and heal the Sand-crack. On the other hand, if the Vein ſhould happen to puff up in the ſlit of the Sand-crack, make uſe of the following mixture.

Take Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes one ounce, and Aqua-fortis half an ounce, mixed together for uſe; and to be uſed in all reſpects as the latter directs you; or if the Sand-crack is

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of an old ſtanding, and is hollow and ulcerated, pare the Foot as I have before directed, and ſet on a bar-ſhoe; then make uſe of the following mixture.

A MIXTURE for an ULCERATED SAND-CRACK.

Take Egyptiacum three ounces, and Red Precipitate three drams, mix the above together in a mortar, then add Spirits of Wine one ounce, Oil of Turpentine one ounce, and double Aquafortis one ounce, Oil of Vitriol two drams, all mixed together for uſe; dab the part once a-day with a pledget of Tow dipped in the above mixture, and bind the ſaid pledget to the part, and ſo continue, until the Sand-crack is killed, and begins to unite together at the Coronet-part; at the ſame time make uſe of a looſe ſtable, then make uſe of the following healing Plaiſter.

A HEALING PLAISTER for a SAND-CRACK.

Take Black Pitch and Bees-wax of each five ounces, Common Tar, and Tallow of each one ounce, all melted together over a ſlow fire; then add Bole Ammoniac four ounces in fine powder, and ſtir the whole together until quite cold, then for uſe; ſpread ſome of the above on a pledget of Tow, and bind it cloſe to the part; and repeat the ſame twice a-week; the above will heal the Sand-crack up firm. But if a Sand-crack happens on the Inſtep-part like unto a Cow's claw, you muſt open it as before directed; and obſerve to pare the huſk of the Toe as ſhort as you poſſibly can; then draw a deep groove, quite acroſs the Sand-crack juſt below the Coronet, with a drawing-knife, quite to the quick; then ſet on a bar-ſhoe; and obſerve to treat the above, as I have mentioned before, in every reſpect concerning a Sand-crack on the ſide of the Foot.

Section,

Section, 61.

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Of RUNNING THRUSHES in the FROG of the FOOT.

THE above is a rotten, feeding, ſtinking, ſharp Humor, or rather a cancerous Ulcer, that ſome Horſes are very ſubject to, that have narrow and ſteep Heels, and commonly are ſoft and ragged in the Frog-part; which make a Horſe go tender and lame. Nor is it proper to dry the Humor up at all times, for I have ſeen Horſes that had Thruſhes in the Feet, which had been dried up too quick, and ſo the Humor returned up into the Eyes, and the Horſe thereby became blind. As ſo, make uſe of the following ſafe method at firſt for a trial.

Firſt of all cut and pare the rotten part of the Frog away; then thin the ſole of the Foot round the borders of the Frog; then waſh and dab the Foot withinſide and outſide, three times a-day with Old Lant warmed with a hot iron. The above application always ſerved my purpoſe; and obſerve at the ſame time to give a courſe of Piſſing Balls, ſee page 27. But if the above ſhould prove obſtinate, you may make uſe as follows. If the Frog ſhould prove more ſpungy than common, take Roman Vitriol two ounces, in very fine powder, Bole Ammoniac one ounce, in fine powder, mixed well together; then pare the rotten part of the Frog away; then ſprinkle the above powder on the part, and ſmear it on with your finger; then ſtop the Foot up with dry Tow. Repeat the above every other day. The above application will dry the part up, at the ſame time obſerve to give Piſſing Balls for ſome time, or

take Egyptiacum three ounces, and Red Precipitate three drams, and mix them well together in a mortar; then add Spirits of Wine and Oil of Turpentine of each one ounce, and Aquafortis one ounce, all mixed together for uſe; dip a ſmall pledget of Tow in the above mixture, and apply it on the part; obſerve to ſhake the bottle when uſed; repeat the ſame once a-day, and at the ſame time make uſe of the following mixture.

A Drying MIXTURE for a Running THRUSH.

Take Common Tar one pint, and Common Allum in fine powder three ounces, mixed together cold for uſe: ſpread a plaiſter of the above, upon Tow, and apply it to the part, and cover it up with dry Tow; repeat the dreſſing every other day; alſo, I will adviſe that all Horſes that are kept in the ſtable, if they are ſubject to Thruſhes; ſhould have their Feet well waſhed, within and without, three times a-day with Old Lant kept in readineſs for that purpoſe; and never greaſe a Horſe's Foot, but after a hard journey, and no other time, for greaſe is hurtful to the Feet of ſuch Horſes.

Section, 62.

Of WOUNDS in General in the FEET.

THE Feet are liable to be wounded from ſeveral weapons, ſuch as Nails, broken Glaſs-bottles, Stubs, Thorns, or the like weapons. If a Foot ſhould be wounded from any of the above weapons, firſt obſerve to open the part with a drawing-knife to the bottom, and be careful to take all the offender out; and if a Nail or any other weapon has wounded

or

or injured the Coffin-bone, it muſt be opened to the Coffin, with an iron made in the half-moon form, like unto a Gouge-chiſel; and with the ſaid iron made quite hot, take as wide as a half-crown piece of the fleſhy part away that lieth between the Sole-part and the Coffin-bone; in order for an Exfoliation of the Bone, before any attempts of a cure; and as for the treatment of the above, I will endeavour to ſet all down ſeparately, with the method of unfoling the Foot, and how to treat the ſame in every reſpect, as follows.

For a STAB of a NAIL on the ROAD by an ACCIDENT.

If but a ſlight Wound, make uſe of the following mixture; firſt open the part a very little with a drawing-knife; then take Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes one ounce, and Aquafortis half an ounce mixed together for uſe; dab the part ſparingly; then taper it with a hammer, to cauſe the mixture to penetrate into the Wound. The above method always anſwered my purpoſe, when, at the ſame time, I had a long journey to go.

For a SEVERE WOUND in the FOOT.

Where the Coffin is ſafe, and not injured, firſt open the part to the quick; then take a ſmall pledget of Tow dipped in Oil of Turpentine, and dab the Wound; then apply the ſaid pledget on the Wound, and lay upon that, another thick pledget of dry Tow; then on the dry pledget apply one ounce of the Digeſtive Green Ointment, ſee page 82, then heat the Ointment quite through the pledget, down to the bottom of the Wound with a hot iron of the let-iron kind, the form of which is like a poker with a flat blunt nozle: repeat the dreſſing every other day; and at the ſame time make uſe

of

of the following hot Stopping if occaſion may require the uſe of it, and the pain continues great.

The HOT STOPPING.

Take Common Tar, Tallow and Horſe Turpentine, of each the ſame quantity, made hot together in a ladle, and made into the conſiſtence of a poultice with Wheat Bran. The Foot may be ſtopped up with the above after every dreſſing, if occaſion may require; after the uſe of the above method, and the Wound begins to incarnate, and the pain is abated, make uſe of the following mixture to heal the part up.

The HEALING FOOT-MIXTURE.

Take Egyptiacum one ounce, and Red Precipitate one dram, mix the above together in a mortar; then add Spirits of Wine and Oil of Turpentine of each one ounce and Aquafortis half an ounce, all mixed together for uſe; dip a pledget of Tow in the above mixture and apply it on the Wound; repeat the ſame every other day, or as occaſion may require the uſe of it.

For the COFFIN-BONE, when WOUNDED by an ACCIDENT with a NAIL.

Firſt obſerve to open the part with the iron, as I have before directed; then treat the Wound as follows.

Take Tincture of Myrrh with Aloes one ounce, Strong Ticture of Euphorbium half an ounce, and Oil of Turpentine two drams, mixed together for uſe; dab the Wound with a pledget of Tow dipped in the above mixture, and apply the ſaid pledget on the wounded Bone; then lay a thick pledget of dry Tow on the other pledget, and lay one ounce of the Digeſtive

Digeſtive Green Ointment upon that, ſee page 82, then heat it well into the bottom of the Wound with a hot iron; and continue the above dreſſing until the Bone is exfoliated clear off the part; and ſtop the Foot up with the aforeſaid Hot Stopping if occaſion be; repeat the dreſſings every other day, and if the pain ſhould continue great, make uſe of the following Poultice.

Take Old Lant made into the conſiſtence of a Poultice with Wheat Bran and a very little Hogs-lard; apply the Poultice around the Foot, on a Cloth, and tie it up with a Liſt around the Paſtern; repeat the above Poultice once a-day, or as occaſion may require the uſe of it; and if a ſevere humor ſhould attend the Foot, you muſt unſole it, and then proceed as follows.

The METHOD of UNSOLING the FOOT.

Firſt pare the Foot underneath with a Butteris; then the pith will appear, between the ſole and the huſk as Nature ordained it: then take a drawing-knife and draw a groove around the Foot, and follow the pith all around from Heel to Heel; obſerve to draw the groove quite to the quick, and be ſure to looſen the Heel-parts well; then preſs with your thumb on the groove or drawn-part, then you will find whether it is ſufficiently weakened between the huſk and the ſole, and if you find the part quite at the quick, tie a Liſt tight about the Paſtern to ſtagnate the blood; then with a ſharp penknife divide the ſole from the huſk, then prize up the edge of the ſole quite around with a prizing-chiſel; then lug the ſole off gradually with the aſſiſtance of a pair of pincers; then untie the Liſt and let the Foot bleed plentifully; then dreſs the Foot up as follows.

Firſt dab the ſole-part with Oil of Turpentine; then ſet on the ſhoe with a piece of Leather underneath it, the whole width of the Foot; then ſtop the Foot up underneath the Leather with Tow dipped in Oil of Turpentine; repeat the above dreſſing three times, once every other day; then make uſe as follows.

Stop the Foot up with Common Tar alone made warm; and repeat the ſame every fourth day, until the Foot is thoroughly grown to its former ſtrength again. Then make uſe of the Healing Foot-mixture, ſee page 168, if occaſion require the uſe of it.

For a FOOT that Proves FIGGY or SPUNGY after UNSOLING.

Firſt dab the Foot with Oil of Turpentine; then take Common Tar one pint, and Common Allum three ounces, in fine powder, mixed together cold for uſe; when uſed, warm the above, then ſtop the Foot up with the above, and repeat the ſame every other day, in all reſpects as above directed; the above method will deſtroy the Fig, and cauſe the Foot to grow firm when the Wound begins to incarnate, and the pain is abated, make uſe of the Healing Foot-mixture, ſee page 168, as it is there recommended in all reſpects.

Section, 63.

Of HORSES FOUNDERED in the FEET, or, CORNS in the FEET, or a SHATTERED BRITTLE FOOT.

IN the firſt place dreſs and pare the Fore-feet quite thin with a Butteris; then with a drawing-knife, dreſs and pare the ſole-part, until the blood appears all over it; and if there ſhould be Corns, draw them well out, and waſh the ſole-part with Oil of Turpentine. Then take Venice Turpentine and Marſh Mallows Ointment, of each two ounces, mixed together cold for uſe; then ſpread the ſole-part of the Foot all over with the above Ointment, and lay a Bladder on the Foot; then ſet the ſhoe on the top of the Bladder, and ſtop the Foot up with dry Tow, upon the Bladder. Repeat the above dreſſing every other day, until the Foot is recovered to its former ſtrength again; keep the Horſe in a looſe ſtable, and do not ſtir him out for a fortnight at leaſt.

But if a ſevere pain from the effect of an injured Foot, and the Coronet ſeems to bulge out all around, make uſe as follows.

Take Oil of Origanum and the Strong Tincture of Euphorbium, of each one ounce mixed together; rub the Coronet-part all around with the above; and it will cauſe it to ſweat and ſcurf much; when the ſcurf comes clear off, repeat the ſame again.

To make a SHATTERED BRITTLE FOOT Grow STRONG and TOUGH.

Take Oil of Amber, and Oil of Petre, of each one ounce, and Gooſe Oil five ounces, mixed together for uſe; then obſerve to dreſs and pare the Foot, until the blood appears all over the ſole-part; then liquor the Foot well within and without with the above mixture; and heat it in with a hot iron, on the ſole-part of the Foot; then lay a Bladder on the ſole-part; and ſet on the ſhoe, and ſtop the Foot up with dry Hurds upon the Bladder. Repeat the above dreſſing in four days time, and keep the Horſe in for ten or twelve days at leaſt; then give him gentle walking exerciſe, until his Foot is recovered to its former ſtrength again. Waſh and dab all brittle ſhattered Feet, with Old Sour Lant three times a-day, and make uſe of no Greaſe but after a hard day's work, for Greaſe is hurtful to a brittle Foot.

Section, 64.

Of HUMORS DROPPED into the FORE-FEET and LEGS by Hard TRAVELLING in Hot Dry SUMMERS, by Severity of Hard RACH-WORK.

HORSES are very ſubject to Humors in their Fore-feet and Legs; eſpecially when a Horſe is full in fleſh, juſt out of the dealer's Hands, or any other Horſe in the like condition; and if a Horſe of the above kind is rattled along on the road, eſpecially when the ground is dry and hard, he will appear to the rider like a dog ſhook in the ſhoulders. Firſt take

take the four ſhoes off, and tack them on again with four nails ſlack and eaſy. But ſhould the Coronet-part appear to iſſue out a thin water reſembling blood and ſeem to cleave around between the hair and the hoof from the effects of ſevere work, make uſe as follows.

Rub the Coronets of the Fore-feet, with Oil of Origanum one ounce, and Tincture of Euphorbium one ounce, mixed together for uſe; at the ſame time ſtop his Fore-feet up with Tar, Tallow and Horſe Turpentine of each the ſame quantity made hot together, then make it into the conſiſtence of a Stopping with Wheat Bran; then obſerve at the ſame time to bathe his Fore-legs and Paſterns with Spirits of Wine half a pint, Camphire two ounces, and ſharp Vinegar three half pints, all mixed together for uſe; bathe the Sinews and Paſterns with the above mixture, then ſwaddle the Legs up with Flannel Rollers; and obſerve to bleed and give a few Piſſing Balls, ſee page 27, and make uſe of a looſe ſtable during the time of the cure.

The above applications will ſoon bring a Horſe to rights in the above complaint. But if a Fever ſhould appear from the violence of the pain, apply to the Section upon Fevers, ſee page 1, obſerving the directions there given, in every reſpect. But if the above caſe ſhould prove obſtinate, and the pain continue great, then the poor Creature is certain to ſhell his Fore-feet off, as ſo, he will be rendered uſeleſs for a whole twelve months, then it will be adviſeable to let him go to graſs for the whole time without ſhoes on, then he may be uſeful again and not ſooner.

Section, 65.

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Of a CANKER in the FEET.

THE Canker in the Feet generally proceeds from a putrified Thruſh that is got to a great head, inſomuch that the Canker has eaten away the huſk or horny part of the Foot, halfway up to the Coronet and alſo at the ſame time has ſpread all over the ſole-part.

Firſt pare and dreſs the Foot, and cut all the rotten part away with a Butteris and a drawing-knife; then waſh the cankered part with the following ſharp Water; then touch the rankeſt part of the Canker with a feather dipped in Spirit of Common Salt, or Butter of Antimony; then ſtop all the hollow crevices up tight with ſmall pledgets of Tow dipped in the following Canker Ointment; and wedge them very tight into all the hollow parts and crevices; then tie a Cloth on with Fillets or ſtrong Rollers to keep the dreſſings on, as a Foot of this kind will not admit of a ſhoe; repeat the above dreſſings once a-day; and at the ſame time bleed, and give a ſtrong courſe of Piſſing Balls, ſee page 27, and repeat them according as they operate.

The SHARP WATER for the CANKER.

Take Verdigreaſe, Roman Vitriol, and Roch Allum, o each one ounce, made into fine powder; boil the above i one quart of ſtrong Verjuice; then for uſe.

The CANKER-OINTMENT.

Take Honey one pound, Verdigreaſe two ounces, made into fine powder, Spirit of Common Salt one ounce, and Sublimate Mercury three drams, in fine powder, all mixed together in a mortar cold; then for uſe; and at the ſame time touch the rankeſt part of the Canker with Butter of Antimony, or Spirit of Common Salt ſparingly with a feather, if occaſion may require the uſe of it.

Section, 66.

Of GENERAL RULES Concerning GREASING and STOPPING HORSES' FEET, and the Error of GREASING FEET too often.

GROOMS and other men in the care of Horſes, when they have a Horſe with tender Feet, they will hold it beſt to greaſe and ſtop them up every night, which is a great error; for by ſuch practice the Feet are brought as ſoft as a Puff-ball, and ſo tender that they are not able to tread on the beſt of exerciſe, much more unable to travel or hunt; nor is Greaſe proper for the Feet at any time, except the night after a hard day's work, ſuch as after a ſweat or hunting, travelling, &c. or when the roads are very dry and hard; then greaſe the Feet and ſtop them up with their own Muck, when it drops warm from them; and at no other times to make uſe of Greaſing and Stopping; except the Foot has met with a Wound or ſome other injury; then it muſt be treated as ſymptoms

ſymptoms require; or when a Horſe has to ſtand a long time in the ſtable, from an accident or lameneſs; then it would be proper to keep his Feet greaſed and ſtopped up with hot Stopping; a Horſe's Feet were never meant to be kept ſoft with Greaſe and hot Stopping; but however I will endeavour to explain a better method which is as follows; and they, who will make a trial of the following method for two months, will perceive the Feet to grow tough and firm, and able for buſineſs. Obſerve to keep in the ſtable in readineſs, a two-gallon pot full of Old Lant; then waſh the Feet with the ſaid Lant within and without, three times a-day; and if the Feet are extraordinary bad, waſh and dab them with the Lant, ſix or eight times in the ſpace of one day; the above method is much ſuperior to greaſing of Feet, in every reſpect; but when you make uſe of cold Stopping it may be as follows.

Take Horſe Muck whilſt warm and old Lant, mix them together in a Stopping-box for uſe. When you mean to uſe cold Stopping, make uſe of the above, and no other ſort whatever. But if there ſhould be occaſion for hot Stopping for a Foot when wounded, make uſe of the following.

Take Tar, Tallow, and Horſe Turpentine, of each the ſame quantity made hot together, then make it into the conſiſtence of a Stopping with Wheat Bran; then for uſe; make uſe of the above as occaſion may require.

The above Stopping is proper for a Wound or bruiſe in the Foot and to be made uſe of at no other times whatever.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

SOME USEFUL AND WELL-PROVED

RECEIPTS,

FOR

COWS AND BEASTS.

For a HASKING CALF or COW.

TAKE Old Sour Lant one quart, and give it as a drink for nine mornings together for a Calf; and if for a Cow or Bullock give two quarts of Lant every morning faſting, for nine mornings together, firſt take blood.

For a COW or BEAST that makes BLOODY WATER.

Take Watergruel two quarts, Oil of Turpentine two ounces, Bole Armoniac two ounces and Electuary of Vitriol one meat-ſpoonful for one doſe; to be repeated every other day, and three doſes to be given.

For a COW that makes BLOODY WATER.

Take Skim-milk one quart, Common Salt one pint, the Juice of Nettles half a pint, and mix them all together cold for one drink; to be repeated every other day, give three drinks.

For a COW or BEAST that makes BLOODY or BLACK WATER.

Take a large handful of the Roots of White Briney; clean them and ſlice them, and pound them in a mortar; then boil them in two quarts of Sweet Milk, and give it as a drink; repeat the ſame for three mornings together.

For a SCOURING COW.

Take a double handful of the tender Twigs of Oak-bark, and boil it in two quarts of Water until it conſumes to one quart; then add to the ſtrained decoction, Diaſcordium two ounces, Roch Allum one ounce, and Bole Armoniac two ounces all in fine powder, and mix the whole together for one doſe; give three doſes, one every other day, and keep ſhort of Water.

For a SCOURING COW.

Take Skim-milk half a pint, Verjuice half a pint, Roch Allum one ounce and a half and Bole Armoniac two ounces in fine powder, mix theſe all together cold for one doſe; to be given every other day, give three doſes

For a SCOURING COW.

Take a moderate ſized ſheet of ſtrong brown packing Paper, dip it in Ale and pound it in a mortar all to pulp, then add a quart of Ale to the above, and warm the whole and give it as a drink; to be repeated for three days together.

For a COW that has LICKED UP ſome VENOMOUS ANIMAL, or is OVERGORGED with CLOVER-GRASS.

Firſt bleed, then take Caſtile Soap two ounces, and Sirup of Marſh Mallows three ounces; let theſe be mixed together and diſſolved in a pint of warm Ale and given as a drink

then walk the Cow about very gently, and it will ſoon cauſe her to empty herſelf plentifully.

To Cauſe a COW to CLEANSE after CALVING.

Take Birthwort two ounces, Bay-berries two ounces, Myrrh one ounce, and Spermaceti two ounces; let the above be mixed together in fine powder and divided for two drinks; to be given in a quart of Ale, for two mornings together.

An OINTMENT for SORE DUGS.

Take Primroſe Leaves and Flowers, Foxglove Leaves and Flowers, Plantane, Allheal, and Chickweed, of each a full handful, pound the above Herbs together to a pulp, in a mortar, then add two or three pounds of Butter without Salt, then ſimmer the above together over a ſlow fire for half an hour; then ſtrained and preſt for uſe; ſmear the Dugs after milking night and morning. The above Ointment is cooling and healing.

For a Freſh GARGET in the UDDER.

Take a full pint of Common Salt and fry it in a frying-pan, to a Blackneſs, then pour the Salt into a quart of cold Water, and ſtir it well, then give it to the Beaſt. Repeat the above for three or four mornings together; firſt bleed plentifully. The ſymptoms of the above at firſt, are a quaking and ſhivering

For a Severe GARGET in a COW's UDDER.

Firſt bleed plentifully, then make a Fomentation of the Grounds of Beer, and all the Emolient Herbs that can be got, and foment the Udder, and after each Fomentation rub the Udder with the following Ointment.

Take

Take Flanders Oil of Bays one pound, Gooſe Oil and Oil of Turpentine of each half a pint, Linſeed Oil one pint, Spirits of Wine ſtrongly camphorated four ounces, the Ointment of Elder and Mallows, and the Ointment of Populion of each ſix ounces, and Laurel-leaves a large double handful bruiſed; boil the whole together and ſtrain it for uſe, ſtirring it until cold; if the above doth not anſwer a cure, cut a hole in one or all the four quarters of the Udder, then thruſt into each hole a piece of Black Hellebore, and then a piece of Bacon dipped in Tar; theſe means will throw out a core, and with the help of the above Ointment will cauſe a cure.

For the FOULS in a COW's CLAW.

Firſt cleanſe the part well with a hair-rope, then dreſs the part with a feather dipped in Spirits of Common Salt, then lay to the part a pledget of dry Tow and tie it on with a cloth; keep the Beaſt in a dry houſe for two days.

For a COW FALLING after CALVING.

Take French Brandy one pint, and White Wine three half pints mixed together, rub her loins well with half a pint of the above mixture, then lay a Blanket in four doubles on her Loins and rub it with a panful of Hot Coals for half an hour, then give the remainder of the mixture as a drink adding to it, Long Pepper one ounce, and Grains of Paradiſe in powder one ounce, then cover her well with Blankets; the above will ſweat her much, keep her cloſe covered and give her nothing until ſuch time ſhe gets up of her own accord; then keep her warm and give her all comfortable things.

To STOP a COW from CASTING CALF.

Take Crude Antimony one ounce in fine powder, Bole Armoniac two ounces in powder, and Wood-aſhes a full ſingle handful

handful; boil the above in one quart of Beef Brine, then add Oil of Turpentine one ounce and mix the whole together, and ſtir it well with a ſpoon. Then bleed the Cow, and while ſhe is bleeding, bathe and rub her Loins with the above, and let it be rubbed on well with a man on each ſide of her. The above is for one Cow, ſo according to the number you mean to dreſs you muſt have the ſame quantity for each.

For the YELLOWS on a COW.

Take Skim-milk one quart, and Strong Beer one pint; let them be boiled together and ſtrained, then add to the Poſſet, Caſtile Soap one ounce and a half, Turmeric two ounces, and Saffron one dram, chopped ſmall and mixed all together for one drink. Give three drinks, one every other morning, firſt bleed the Cow.

A DRINK for a WEAKNESS and a WASTE.

Take Plantane, Knot-graſs, Wormwood, Salendine and Rue, of each a ſmall handful, and boil them in two quarts of Ale, then ſtrain and preſs the Herbs out well, and add Diapente one ounce, Grains of Paradiſe half an ounce, Anniſeed and Carraway of each one ounce; to be given for one drink and repeated every other day.

For a COW that is MAW-BOUND or COSTIVE.

Take Caſtile Soap, and Sirup of Marſh Mallows, of each two ounces mixed together in a mortar; diſſolve the above in two quarts of Sweet Whey, and add Lenitive Electuary two ounces, Common Treacle one pound, Gooſe Oil one pint, and Jalap in powder four drams; make the whole warm together and give it for one drink, and let it be worked off with Watergruel.

For a COW that is MAW-BOUND or COSTIVE.

Take Glauber's Salts three ounces, Lenitive Electuary three ounces, Cream of Tartar two ounces, Salt of Tartar three drams, Jalap four drams, Common Treacle one pound, Gooſe Oil one pint. Give the above for one drink, in three pints of Sweet Whey, and work it off with Watergruel; to be given with a horn.

For the BLAIN.

Take Blood as ſoon as poſſible, then immediately mix Common Salt two ſingle handfuls, with Sour Lant two quarts, and give it as a drink; then rake the Beaſt behind, and if there are any blood bladders in the Fundament-part up to the Loin-part, break them gently with your fingers' ends.

For the MOOR-EVIL.

The ſymptoms of the above are a great ſickneſs, and the Cow will make bloody Water and red Milk: take a red Herring or a ſmall piece of dry hung Beef, and pound it in powder, then add Flour of Muſtard three ounces, the fine Flour from a Tanner's Mill three ounces, Wood Charcoal in fine powder three ounces, and Britiſh Oil ſix pennyworth, let theſe be mixed all together and given in two quarts of warm Ale for one drink; one drink will perform the cure; obſerve not to bleed in the above caſe.

For the BUSTION FOULS in a COW's CLAW.

Take White Lily Roots, Wormwood, and Plantane, of each a ſmall handful, and bruiſe them in a mortar, then add as much ruſty Bacon as will form the whole into a ſtiff ball and apply it to the Claw with a Cloth tied round it. Repeat the ſame,

ſame, once a-day until the part is burſt open, then dreſs it with Common Salt and Soft Soap, of each an equal quantity, mixed together, and tied to the part with a ſtrong Cloth. The above, being repeated will ſuck and heal it firm.

THE

CONCLUSION.

Having had Experience in Farriery, in the Services of the beſt of Maſters for ſeveral Years paſt, and even ſtill continue my Practice; I therefore thought proper by the Deſire of my Friends, to ſet the whole of this Work in as plain and eaſy a Manner to the Reader as poſſible, inſomuch that no Man that is a Groom can make the leaſt Miſtake.

I think it my Duty to my Friends and Gentlemen, and the whole World, to explain the Whole, in ſo perfect a Manner, as to be underſtood by all of thoſe Gentlemen who have any Idea in Farriery.

And in Time to come, when I am no more, there will without a Doubt be ſome pretending Perſons, who will reflect or rail againſt this Work without a Cauſe; but I do aſſure may Friends and Gentlemen,

tlemen, that upon Trial of this Work, they will find every Section to anſwer in all Reſpects as I have ſtated the Caſe therein.

I could have ſwelled this Work much larger; but my chief Study was to inſert all that lay in my Power, of what is moſt uſeful and neceſſary, throughout the whole Work.

And it may be well aſſured that I have uſed my beſt Endeavours to render the Whole as intelligible as poſſible, and flatter myſelf, the Reader will be ſo candid as to excuſe any Error or Omiſſion that may occur to him in the Peruſal of this Work.

Honorable Gentlemen, I have no more to add, but that I hope to be eſteemed,

Your ſincere humble Servant and Wellwiſher,

William Griffiths.

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A LIST

OF THE

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